

MASON'S
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SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 21,815 號伍拾捌百捌千壹萬式第 日榮廿月肆辰戊 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 14th, 1928. 肆拜禮 日肆拾月陸年八廿百九千壹萬 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	12.15	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.45
Yauwalei ...Dep.	6.49	8.14	8.39	9.19	10.09	12.24	1.24	2.44	3.09	4.39	5.54
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.31	10.21	12.36	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.51	6.06
Taipei Market Dep.	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.45	10.35	12.50	1.50	3.10	3.35	5.05	6.20
Taipei ...Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.50	10.40	12.55	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.10	6.25
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.00	10.50	13.05	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.20	6.35
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.05	10.55	13.10	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.25	6.40
Shamshui ...Arr.	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.11	11.01	13.16	2.16	3.36	4.01	5.31	6.46
Canton ...Arr.	12.40	1.05	1.30	2.10	3.00	5.15	6.15	7.35	8.00	9.30	10.45

DOWN TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.20
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.35	11.49	11.55	2.58	4.39	5.49	6.45	7.04	—
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.42	11.56	12.03	3.05	4.46	5.56	6.52	—	—
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	8.18	10.47	12.01	12.07	3.10	4.50	6.00	—	—	—
Taipei Market Dep.	7.40	8.28	10.57	12.11	12.18	3.21	5.00	6.10	—	—	—
Taipei ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.01	12.15	12.22	3.25	5.04	6.15	—	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.14	12.28	12.35	3.39	5.17	6.28	—	—	—
Yauwalei ...Dep.	8.11	8.58	11.28	12.42	12.49	3.51	5.29	6.40	—	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.03	11.33	12.52	12.59	3.57	5.35	6.46	7.28	7.44	—

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Our London Letter.

BRITISH TRADE IN JAPAN.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

CLOSE CONNECTION BETWEEN FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE HYDE PARK CASE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, May 10th.

Information received here about trade movements in Japan shows that the Americans are making determined efforts to dominate the situation. At the Federation of British Industries I was told that their Japanese correspondent reports that the American policy is to make loans on the express condition that preference is given to American material when purchases are made with the money borrowed. He considers that if British interests are to make headway in Japan it can only be done by adopting a similar policy.

Another interesting point about this subject is that there is very close connection between finance and industry. By means of this co-operation it is stated that the Americans have obtained such a hold over Japanese industrialists that British representatives on the look-out for orders have often been forced to suspend their activities, because the people with whom they were negotiating proved to be subsidiaries of some other leading concern, which steps in with the intimation that they are bound by financial agreements to give preference to American machinery or some other material.

A further adverse influence so far as British trade is concerned is that the Japanese display an increasing tendency to use home-made goods even though these may be inferior in quality to the imported article. This is said to be particularly noticeable in the case of electrical fittings.

Nelson Relics.

An exhibition of extraordinary interest was opened by Prince George a few days ago, being no less than a complete collection of Nelson's relics. Some of the things have come from the Naval Hospital, Greenwich, but for the most part the articles have been lent by descendants of the immortal hero. The money derived from the exhibition for the admission of the public will be devoted to the fund for restoring the old Victory, Nelson's flagship, which has been completely overhauled at Portsmouth, and fitted out exactly as she was when she led the line at the opening of the Battle of Trafalgar.

One fascinating relic is a death mask of Nelson which was taken in the Victory after the battle for Mrs. Matcham, Nelson's sister. It shows the eyes open, as in the photographs of the great Admiral familiar to everybody. There is another mask with the eyes closed as is the rule, and until lately it was in the possession of Queen Mary, who has presented it for preservation in the Victory.

The remarkable variety of the personal belongings of Nelson that are in existence as proved by the extent of this exhibition, point to the fact that nothing was too slight to cherish that was in any way associated with the national hero. Among many portraits of Nelson is one that is quite unfamiliar to the public showing him wearing his hat at the back of his head because of the terrible wound in his forehead received at the Battle of the Nile.

"The Hyde Park Case."

During the last few weeks we have heard a lot about what is known as "The Hyde Park Case," and it is certain that we shall have another and more astounding version of it before long. Briefly the story is that Sir Leo Money, the distinguished economist and author, who was formerly in Parliament, went into Hyde Park with a young woman aged 22 one evening after dark and together they sat down on one of the public seats. The girl is a Miss Irene Savidge, who is employed by a business firm in the City.

Suddenly two policemen came up to them and accused them of behaviour that offended against decency. In due course they were charged before a Magistrate. From

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[A.P.B.]

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

(June 14th.)

S.S. *Matang's* official trial, 10.30 a.m. from Tai Koo Dock.

R.E. Annual Dinner.

Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street." At 9.30 Leonora Ninon and Leo Martin in Revue Numbers.

World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."

Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Friday.

(June 15th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting Helens May Institute, 10.30 a.m.

Central Fire Station: demonstration of Imperator Fire Extinguisher, 5 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street." At 9.30 Leonora Ninon and Leo Martin in Revue Numbers.

World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."

Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Szechuen), 6 p.m.

Saturday.

(June 16th.)

Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.

Jacques Thibaud Concert Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Quality Street." At 9.30 Leonora Ninon and Leo Martin in Revue Numbers.

World Theatre: "The Loves of Sunya."

Star Theatre: "Cradle Snatchers."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, letters and papers (Sui Song). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Kiano Mary), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(June 17th.)

Golf: Bogey Pool, Fanning.

Sale of Crown Land Kowloon Island Lot No. 1135, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Fourflusher."

World Theatre: "The Canadian," 6.15 and 9.20; "Love and the Fan," 2.30 and 7.15.

Star Theatre: "Exit Smiling."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Monday.

(June 18th.)

Meeting of Creditors China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Fourflusher."

World Theatre: "The Canadian," 6.15 and 9.20; "Love and the Fan," 2.30 and 7.15.

Star Theatre: "Exit Smiling."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Tuesday.

(June 19th.)

Queen's Theatre: "Sunrise."

World Theatre: "Ankles Preferred," 6.15 and 9.20; "Love and the Fan," 2.30 and 7.15.

Star Theatre: "Buck Privates."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

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Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

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Special Terms to Families on application.

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is the first appeal to
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HONG KONG HANSARD RE-
PORTS OF THE MEETING
of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1927.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

MARRIAGE MART PROFITS.

£20 AND £25 PAID BY
CLIENTS.

SECRETS OF THE BUSINESS EXPLAINED.

Mr. Thomas Owen, editor of the *Matchmaker*, residing at Sussex-street, Victoria, S.W., gave evidence in his action before Mr. Justice Avory and a special jury for libel against Odham's Press Ltd., proprietors of *John Bull*, and Mr. Sydney A. Moseley, journalist, of Seymour-place, W.

Mr. Owen complains of articles written by Mr. Moseley and published in *John Bull* accusing him of cheating his clients. The defendants pleaded justification.

Miss "X," one of the clients of the *Matchmaker*, who gave evidence on Wednesday, was re-examined by Mr. Stenham, counsel for Mr. Owen.

She did not, she said, take any steps to find out something about Mr. Newman, to whom she became engaged. She afterwards broke off the engagement, but his behaviour was always quite proper. They were meeting every day and were in constant telephonic communication. Moreover, Mr. Newman was about to go abroad.

Worth Three Guineas.

Mr. Stenham: You thought you were quite able to take care of yourself?—Yes.

And you still think so?—Yes.

Mr. Justice Avory: Lots of people think that.

Mr. Stenham: At that time you thought you had got your money's worth from the *Matchmaker*?

Yes.

Mr. Justice Avory: You thought Mr. Newman was worth three guineas.

Miss X said that her parents approved of her marrying Mr. "J. P. A. D." to whom she became engaged on October 25th and to whom she was introduced by Mr. Moseley. Apart from Mr. Moseley, she did not meet any other persons through the introduction she received.

Mr. Owen, in evidence, said he was nearly 52 years of age and lived with his wife and family. He had been carrying on the *Matchmaker* business for five years.

Mr. Stenham: Up to the time of your dealings with Mr. Moseley had you ever introduced to a woman client who sought marriage any male client who didn't want to get married?—No.

Judge's Questions.

Mr. Justice Avory: How do you know whether the male client wants to get married?—I can only take his word, the emphasis he puts on it, and the way he impresses me. If I think he is not genuine, I make inquiries before I proceed any farther. No man could do more.

Mr. Owen stated that Mr. Moseley sent a fee of £10, but he did not receive from him a letter in which he said: "My wife and I have not hit it for many years, but she refuses to divorce me."

"If I had got that letter," added Mr. Owen, "I would have kept his £10 and not given him any introduction."

Mr. Justice Avory: So that is your view of the law?—Certainly.

Mr. Justice Avory: You like making £10 out of a man who tells lies?

Mr. Owen agreed that the contracts he had with his women clients would bring him a gain of £25 and £30 in some cases on their marriage. He stood to gain more from other clients.

Mr. Owen said that after he found that Mr. Moseley was married he wrote him saying he was difficult to suit.

Attended 300 Weddings.

The first introduction Miss X had was to a man named Molend. He had paid a registration fee and signed a contract to pay 15 guineas on marriage. His impression was that Mr. Molend was a thorough gentleman whose intention was matrimony.

Mr. Justice Avory: A man does not carry his intentions on the front of his hat.

Mr. Owen said Mr. Stevens was a Maiden Vale client with £800 a year and £500 capital. He was musical and wanted to go to India with a wife. He (Mr. Owen) introduced him to the lady he married and afterwards attended the wedding.

"I have signed the register as a witness," said Mr. Owen, "at two or three hundred weddings in which I had introduced the parties."

Letter Of "Mary B."

Cross-examined by Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., Mr. Owen maintained that the *Matchmaker* dealt only in matrimony and in platonic friendship. As a result of the libels his profits had fallen from £800 in the year ending February 1927 to £104 in the following year.

Mr. Birkett: When did the fashion in your business—I can't remember.

(Continued on next column).

WATER FAMINE FEARED IN ENGLAND.

RESULT OF INCREASED BATH
HABIT.

"SERIOUS OUTLOOK."

Lord Desborough, chairman of the Thames Conservancy Board, presiding at one of the sessions of the Chemical Industry Conference in London on May 14th hinted at a possible water famine in the near future.

"The supply of water in England," he said, "is going to be a very serious thing at no distant period, owing to the large number of houses that are being built. In each of these there is now a bathroom, and the consumption of water has therefore largely extended. We shall be confronted with a very great difficulty as to how this supply of water is to be met."

The Thames, Lord Desborough added, supplied sixty per cent. of the drinking water of London, and a London with a population of seven millions would be impossible but for the Thames water supply.

Mr. Birkett read a letter purporting to come from "Mary B.," and published in the *Matchmaker* which stated:

I live in one of the most beautiful spots in creation, yet I am very, very often lonely. My inner self tells me that somewhere in this great big world there must be the man of my dreams—lying a wait for me. I have seen him many times and have even felt the thrill of his warm breath on my lips, but each time just then—just when the magic contact of his touch seemed indeed a reality, I have again and again awakened from my sleep to see his form float away.

He most certainly must exist somewhere, and I want you to help me find him out. I hope he is one of your clients, and I hope he joined your agency expressly in search of me, as I myself am doing in search of him.

Mr. Owen maintained that the letter was a real one and that he might be able to produce the original. He denied he had written it himself.

Put In As Stuffing.

Mr. Birkett dealt with a number of advertisements in the *Matchmaker*. One was from a woman—good figure, dark eyes, stylish in dress, tired of monotony of lonely existence, wanting a well-educated man of literary tastes and generous disposition, as a real good pal to come and have a cup of tea.

Mr. Owen agreed that the advertiser was a married woman living in Hyde Park. He explained that he meant the Hyde Park district. He did not recollect whether she was Mrs. G., and thought the words describing her were put in as stuffing to fill up the space.

Mr. Birkett caused amusement by reading the advertisement of "a healthy widow of 33 who wanted a man of independent means and of her own age with a view to matrimony." A business man, married, and living near London, to which he came every day by car, advertised as being fond of frolics and desirous of learning dancing.

Mr. Justice Avory: He is generous, I see, but what has that got to do with learning to dance? Is cake-walking a feature of platonic friendship?

Mr. Owen: He is simply stating his qualifications.

Mr. Birkett: I am suggesting that these advertisements are used to conceal something more sinister?—I say no.

Another advertisement read by Mr. Birkett was from a foreign prince in his thirties—tall, manly appearance, ambitious to marry English lady, very large income.

"I don't want a brainless doll, but I would like a jolly, lovable, cuddleable woman," said one advertiser.

A Record Engagement.

When a Mr. Thompson wanted people to join him in a Continental party he (Mr. Owen) gave him the names of "clients" who sought platonic friendship.

Mr. Justice Avory: Is it necessary to go to Italy to find platonic friendship?

Mr. Owen explained that Mr. J. P. A. D. (to whom Miss X said she had become engaged) became engaged in six days.

Mr. Birkett: What is the record—five minutes?—The shortest time on record was the case of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Tall, who met on a Monday, were married on a Wednesday, and sailed to Australia three days later.

Mr. Owen agreed that he had offered to send Mr. Moseley a better list.

"On my books," he said, "I have a number of war widows who have pensions which would cease if they married. They are very lonely and want companionship of men for a theatre or dinner in the way of platonic friendship."

Mr. Justice Avory: You meant by a better list, a list of war widows, yet when you put an advertisement in your paper his requirements were said to be a smart young girl of 20.

The hearing was adjourned.

AMERICA WANTS DIAMONDS.

EXPLANATION OF \$7,000,000
SALE.

OUTPUT ABSORBED.

LONDON, May 18th.
News that the diamond syndicate consisting of Mr. S. B. Joel, the Anglo-American Corporation, and Dr. Beers, has completely disposed of its stock of diamonds, which about eighteen months ago was worth roughly £7,000,000, marks the climax of an unprecedented rush for this particular jewel.

There has been a demand during the past three months for fine-quality rough stones which has exceeded the supply. Shipments of Kimberley diamonds have been entirely sold out immediately they have been shown in London by the syndicate, and in the open market there has been a great scarcity of diamonds of any size beyond a carat.

Work To Full Capacity.

Merchants with orders from customers have had to be satisfied with much smaller stones than they required.

Cutters in Amsterdam and Antwerp, though working to full capacity, have been calling out for more stones. In March the syndicate put up prices five per cent., but this has scarcely had any deterrent effect.

There was considerable curiosity on the part of the public whether the recent opening of new and fruitful mines would lower the value of the diamond. But the syndicate, supported by the Government, has completely mastered the situation. The output of small diamonds has been restricted by law, and the output of large ones is not great enough to meet the present demand.

The price of a fine-quality, clean, one-carat diamond to-day, roughly £100, is double the price of a comparable stone twenty years ago, and, allowing for changed money values, this shows an appreciation of thirty per cent.

The explanation is mainly the enormous demand from America. In February America imported from Amsterdam the record quantity of 14,811 carats of cut diamonds, valued at £300,000. America is absorbing eighty per cent. of the world's output, and it is computed that she now possesses 10,000,000 carats.

Demand from Britain, small as it is in comparison, has notably improved lately—a sure sign, it is said, of better times. It is also said in trade circles that wealthy Americans are buying up large diamonds as a safe investment in case there should be a sudden collapse of prosperity.

BRITISH FILMS FOR AMERICA.

"EPOCH-MAKING DEAL."

IS SOLD FOR "HUNDREDS
OF THOUSANDS."

A deal which marks an epoch in British film history and which was described by a British producer as the possible first step in the decline of Hollywood is on the point of being completed. British films for the first time have been sold in a block to American interests for exhibition in America on equal terms with Hollywood productions.

British International Films, Ltd., have sold their first year's production of thirteen films for hundreds of thousands of pounds. Advance payments of £150,000 are to be made. Twelve pictures have been sold to a newly formed company, United Motion Picture Productions, Limited, whose managing director, Mr. J. D. Williams, has been negotiating for some time with American renters and exhibitors.

Mr. John Maxwell, chairman and managing director of British International Films, Limited, told a reporter that "A Little Bit of Fluff," "Starring" Syd Chaplin, and Betty Balfour, was acquired for America by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The other twelve, he said, are "Champagne" (Betty Balfour), "Moulin Rouge," "The Ring," "Poppies of Flanders," "The Silver King," "The White Sheik," "The Farmer's Wife," "Foni," "Not Quite a Lady," "Adam's Apple," "Widcombe Fair," and "Tessa." All these films, said Mr. Maxwell, were shot at British International studios at Ebbw Vale and elsewhere. United Motion Picture are establishing their own distributing exchanges in America and Canada.

The United Motion Picture Productions, Ltd., was formed by Mr. J. D. Williams, formerly organiser of First National and managing director of British National Films, Limited. He is backed by a London financial group—the Parent Trust and Finance Company, Ltd. Mr. Williams has been described as the pioneer of British films. An American citizen, he came to England in 1925, and his success in entering the American market is regarded in British film quarters as epoch-making.

MADMAN IN THE AIR.

NEW YORK ORDEAL.

HAMMER BLOW AND 2,000ft.
DIVE.

New York.

A new peril of the air was strangely demonstrated when Harry Anderson, a commercial pilot, was attacked by a mad passenger when his aeroplane was 2,000ft. above the ground.

The residents of Pontiac, Michigan, observed the aeroplane leisurely approaching the town at dusk. Suddenly it went into a spiral turn, and then made a sheer drop of some hundreds of feet. It was rapidly "flattened out," but the wheels of the under-carriage touched the ground, sending the aeroplane over on to its nose.

It buried itself in the ground and was ruined. The two men who were found inside were injured but not seriously.

Into Hospital For Insurance.

One, the pilot Anderson, told a strange story. He said that the passenger, Harry Frechette, had hired him to fly from Roseville, Michigan, to Pontiac. When approaching the town and 2,000ft. up Frechette had seized a hammer and attacked him.

"I must have been unconscious for at least a minute," said Anderson, "for when I came to we were in a nose-dive. I jerked the controls and righted the aeroplane, but as I swung out of the dive I felt the wheels touch the ground."

Anderson was more hurt by the hammer than by the fall, having lost his front teeth in the struggle. Frechette refused to answer questions, and will be removed to prison for a sanity test when he has recovered sufficiently from the accident. An additional touch of the grotesque is added to the incident by the fact that the aeroplane fell in the grounds of the State hospital for the insane.

A letter found in Frechette's pocket was addressed to a girl, and read "Death is my message, sweetheart."

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

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JUNE 13th, 1928.

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Do.	£1,250 nom.
Mercantile Bank, & Co.	£1,250 nom.
Do.	£1,250 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£1,250 nom.
East Asia Bank	£1,250 nom.
Canton Insurance	£1,250 nom.
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North China Ins.	£1,250 nom.
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Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£1,250 nom.
Donghai	£1,250 nom.
H.K. Steamships	£1,250 nom.
H.K. Pags	£1,250 nom.
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Ewo Cottons	£1,250 nom.
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S'hai Cottons (old)	£1,250 nom.
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H.K. Lands	£1,250 nom.
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H.K. Realities	£1,250 nom.
H.K. Tramways	£1,250 nom.
Post Trans (old)	£1,250 nom.
Do. (new)	£1,250 nom.
Star Ferries	£1,250 nom.
China Lights (old)	£1,250 nom.
Do. (new)	£1,250 nom.
Do. (1928 issue)	£1,250 nom.
H.K. Electric	£1,250 nom.
Macao Electric	£1,250 nom.
Telephone	£1,250 nom.
China Buses	£1,250 nom.
Ringsport Traction	£1,250 nom.
Do. (Pref.)	£1,250 nom.
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Malabar Sugars	£1,250 nom.
Canton Iron	£1,250 nom.
Cements (combined)	£1,250 nom.
Do. (old)	£1,250 nom.
Do. (new)	£1,250 nom.
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Do. (new)	£1,250 nom.
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Give Cuticura Soap and Ointment the care of your skin.
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Please send me the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS"

from 1928 to

addressed as follows:—

MRS. PACE'S FOUR
HOURS' EVIDENCE.DRAMATIC INQUEST
SCENES."I DID NOT GIVE MY
HUSBAND POISON."

WOMEN SQUABBLE IN COURT.

POLICE ESCORT THEM OUT.

COLCHESTER, Gloucestershire.
After hours of intense drama in the Forest of Dean coroner's court, the 14th day of the inquest into the death of Mr. Harry Pace, the Fetter Hill sheep farmer, was followed by a women's squabble so vicious and unseemly that the police had to intervene.

For four hours Mrs. Pace, the widow had given evidence so confidently and calmly that she could be described only in the lawyer's phrase, "a model witness."

Dusk had descended before her examination was concluded, and when the coroner adjourned the inquest for a week the public dispersed from a court which was in semi-darkness.

But two parties of women, all in mourning, stayed on until everyone else in the gallery had gone. Suddenly a storm broke.

Gesticulating women hissed comments so freely that a brawl in the area of the court seemed imminent. They did not mind words; passions and vituperative tongues were loose.

Then Detective-Sergeant Campion, of Scotland Yard, who was studying his documents at the far end of the court, looked up. He gave a sharp command to a local constable. The policeman, with arms outstretched, went among the women and separated them, but some whom he escorted out of the court stood at the door and excitedly harangued a group of officers who tried to persuade them to leave peacefully.

Mrs. Pace, when she went voluntarily into the witness-box, was very wan and, with the culmination of her 14 weeks' ordeal, her features lost all colour. Her voice was tremulous at first.

With machine-gun rapidity, questions about the circumstances of her husband's illness were fired at her. With the utmost self-possession she returned shot for shot, and not once, during the four hours' examination, did she falter or hesitate in her responses; though she was in tears at the end.

Almost every time a reference was made to her husband by name throughout the interrogations, Mrs. Pace's hand moved upwards to the marabout fur which encircled her neck. With each of these movements she clutched a gold heart-shaped locket containing a miniature photograph of her husband.

POISON QUESTIONS.

WIDOW'S DENIALS.

When Mrs. Pace entered the witness-box the coroner, Mr. M. Carter, said:

"It becomes my duty to say that before a coroner and his jury no person is deemed an accused person."

"It is for you entirely to choose whether you wish to make any statement on oath to the jury. If you do it is my duty to caution you. You understand if you do give evidence it is of your own free will."

Mrs. Pace (in steady tones): I would rather.

Mr. Trevor Wellington (Mrs. Pace's solicitor): You desire to give evidence and have insisted on doing so?—Yes.

On January 30th you made a statement to Police Sergeant Hamblin?—Yes.

Is that statement true?—Yes.

On February 10th you were cautioned by Inspector Bent and made a statement voluntarily. Is that statement correct and do you want to adopt it as evidence?—Yes.

On February 11th you made a voluntary statement to Inspector Cornish and Sergeant Campion. Is that statement true and do you wish to adopt it as part of your evidence?—Yes.

Have you requested me to say that these officers treated you with great kindness?—Yes.

Mr. Wellington then questioned Mrs. Pace about the insurance on her husband's life for £60.

In your statement of March 11th you said it was taken out at your husband's request and the premium paid out of your husband's earnings?—Yes.

Was that the first policy taken out on his life?—No, there was a previous policy in the same office.

Was that policy lapsed?—Yes.

Did you tell Inspector Bent at the beginning about the other policy and that you would benefit by it?—Yes.

Mr. Wellington then turned to the contents of the house in which Mr. Pace died. He asked: Have you destroyed any of the contents of the "sheep box," or any package or bottle that was in the house at the time of your husband's death or in the few weeks preceding it?—I have not destroyed anything.

Have you concealed anything?—No, nothing.

Mr. Wellington then alluded to the bottle on the shelf in the kitchen covered with dust, containing sheep dip and potassium permanganate.

"I do not know how long the bottle had been there, and I do not remember having ever seen it," Mrs. Pace said.

Do you know what potassium permanganate is?—No.

Mr. Wellington paused and then said: "Mrs. Pace, I have only one other question. Have you ever at any time given your husband poison?"

There was tense silence in the court. Mrs. Pace looked squarely in her solicitor's face and her lips quivered slightly when she replied in an almost toneless voice: "No, I did not."

She paused for a fraction of a second and then repeated: "No, I did not."

Mr. Carter: Why did your husband want to make his will?—I don't know that I can give any reason except that he had a lot of sheep.

Did you ever discuss with the doctor your husband making his will?—Yes.

Was it because there may have been money in the house?—No. My husband's people always thought we were well off, but there was no money there, I know.

Mrs. Pace said that when her husband was ill in bed between July 25th and August 10th he complained of pains in the stomach, but not in the throat. He suffered for some days from those pains and then lost the use of his hands.

Mr. Carter: Did you purchase any sheep dip before these dates?—Yes.

On July 22nd I bought two packets of sheep dip. I placed them on a table at home and my husband put them in the sheep box.

Mrs. Pace added that she helped her husband to do the dipping of the lambs. They used a "dolly tub" for the purpose.

"I Swear It."

Mr. Carter pointed out that the tub was only 21½ inches wide and asked if Mrs. Pace persisted that that was the way it was used.

Yes, I swear it," she replied.

Mrs. Pace said that the breakfast her husband took to work on the morning he was taken ill in July consisted of bread and butter and cake and tea which she prepared herself. When he returned home he complained of pains in the stomach and head was very ill.

When Mrs. Pace had been in the box for nearly two and a half hours Mr. Carter suggested that she should have a cup of tea, and the court was adjourned for half an hour.

During the whole of his illness, both before and after his admission to the infirmary, she prepared all his food.

"I did everything for him," she said.

Mr. Carter: At any time were you at all concerned about his mental condition?—Yes I was, about a week or a fortnight before Christmas.

Why?—He cried nearly "all the afternoon and said he would never be any good to me or the children any more. He went to the window to throw himself out."

What did you do?—I caught hold of him and got him back on to the bed and told him that he would soon be better. He said he knew he would never walk again, and I told him I would buy him a chair and wheel him out.

Were there any other times when you thought he would harm himself?—Yes, there were several occasions.

With this knowledge did you remove anything with which he might do himself harm?—I really did not think he meant it, for he threatened it so many times.

You know now that sheep dip contains arsenic?—Yes.

You know that 9 grains of arsenic were found in your husband's body?—I have heard it.

"I Cannot Tell You."

"I want to give you the opportunity to tell the jury, if you can, how your husband got 9 grains in his body," said Mr. Carter.

Mrs. Pace replied without faltering, "I cannot tell you, I cannot tell you."

Can you suggest any way in which your husband could have taken this arsenic?—No, I cannot.

Concerning the state of mind of her husband, Mrs. Pace said that one of the reasons she brought him from Gloucester Infirmary was because he had threatened to throw himself from the verandah unless she brought him home.

When her husband became ill she had more or less to drag him to the doctor. When he came home ill from the quarry in July it was she who went for the doctor.

Before your husband was discharged from Gloucester Infirmary, did you know he had been suffering from arsenical poisoning?—Yes, Dr. Du Pre told me that the doctor at the infirmary had told him on the phone.

"Did you husband steadily improve from the time he left Gloucester Infirmary until Christmas Day?" Mr. Wellington asked, and Mrs. Pace replied, "Yes."

Did the doctor tell you several times in the presence of your husband that that was the result of your devoted nursing?—Yes.

On Boxing Day he was very bad. What did you do?—I went for the doctor up to the knees in snow.

Then, the day before he died, you went specially to fetch a doctor because your husband was so ill?—Yes.

This was the doctor who had been warned from Gloucester that your husband had been suffering from arsenical poisoning and had left you to nurse him?—Yes, and I did nurse him.

MOTHERHOOD'S
SCOURGE.MINISTER OF HEALTH
DECLARES WAR.

EMOTIONAL SPEECH.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Minister of Health, declared war in the House of Commons on May 15th on one of the cruellest scourges of the race—the permanent injury and frequently the death of women in child-birth. It was not a mere declaration of war that the House of Commons heard. They saw the Minister, as it were, taking the oath of service before them with the white face and restrained passion of a recruit to a noble cause.

Mr. Chamberlain was transfused. His usually chill and flat tones throbbed with emotion. A Minister who reins his feeling hard for once slackened the bit, and the House which murmured its approval could not forget his recent declaration that his own mother died in child-birth.

He made communications on the fighting on the fronts of cancer, rheumatism, and sleep sickness. His conclusion on the nine years' warfare during which the Ministry of Health has existed was to chronicle a reduction in the general death rate from 14 per thousand to 12.3 per thousand, and in the infant mortality rate from 89 per thousand to 70 per thousand.

"A Terrible Thing."

"One figure," he added, "shows no improvement, although it concerns a vital subject—the figure of maternal mortality. It seems to me a terrible thing that to-day out of 250 mothers one dies in child-birth, and equally terrible that this rate has persisted unchanged for the last twenty years."

"And that is not really the whole measure of the injury that is being done. One must not only remember what happens when the mother is taken away and the child cannot have the care which the mother alone can show. We must think also of the mothers who emerge from confinement permanently injured in health, their nervous system shattered, unable really to fulfil the duties of motherhood."

He paused and added with tense deliberation:

"I think the time has come when a great new effort should be made to bring down these figures of maternal mortality and preserve the health of these mothers. The Ministry is taking up this question most seriously."

Tribute To A Woman.

He paid a graceful tribute to Dame Janet Campbell—"a very distinguished officer of my department"—congratulated her on the public attention which she had directed to the "Protection of Motherhood."

An inquiry is to be instituted into the causes of mother mortality. General practitioners as well as local authorities are to be enlisted and the British Medical Association have promised to use all their influence in assisting the campaign.

Every case of maternal mortality throughout the country will in future be the immediate subject of inquiry by the local medical officer of health. To secure concerted results a committee similar to the cancer committee is to be established at the Ministry to lay down the lines on which these officers will prepare their reports. These reports will come up each quarter for review before another special committee established at the Ministry who will have the various causes of death classified and will examine them exhaustively in order to draw conclusions.

Another committee is being set up to inquire into the status, training, and remuneration—Mr. Chamberlain stressed "remuneration"—of midwives, with whom, he said, success or failure in the new effort must largely rest.

"If," he said, "we are to secure the class of women we want—educated, humane, sympathetic, earnest, enthusiastic—we must make the conditions of the profession such as to attract the right class."

Mr. Chamberlain commented on the progress being made with other devastating troubles:

CANCER.—Perhaps the largest single cause of mortality. While we cannot even say we are in sight of a cure our feet are on the right path, and one day, no one can say when, we may turn the corner, and find ourselves in sight of the goal we seek.

SLEEP SICKNESS.—There have been 1,500 cases a year during the ten years the disease has been known to science. A special investigation of 3,000 cases has revealed that only 25 per cent. of them recovered. Thirty-five per cent. died, and 40 per cent. have been more or less disabled mentally or physically. The Ministry have for the first time enabled the definite forms of injury from this disease to be established.

RHEUMATISM.—Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatism last year cost 5,250,000 working weeks and charged approved societies with an expenditure of £5,000,000 in sickness benefit. Chronic rheumatism is

frequently associated with local centres of infection, such as teeth, tonsils, or the intestinal tract. The first essential is to seek medical advice.

Housing rather than health services took up most of the debate, which was on the Ministry of Health estimates.

Mrs. Runciman chose this subject for her maiden speech. She spoke more as a social worker than a practical politician, appealing for the ideal of a complete solution of housing difficulties. Her voice is low and sweet, the pleasantest voice of any woman M.P., and she attracted a crowded audience, who cheered her warmly.

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"GOLDEN AGE FOR
WOMEN."£250,000 BUSINESS BUILT
UP BY ONE OF THEM.

IN THREE YEARS.

HER ADVICE TO THE
MODERN GIRL.

Mrs. Willson, the president of the Women's Engineering Society, who in three years has done house building and decorating work to the value of £250,000, maintains that this is the "golden age" for women. In a talk on the newer professions for women Mrs. Willson said:

"There never was a time when the women of England had the openings for business enterprise such as they have to-day." Mrs. Willson believes, however, that this "golden age for women" has been brought about by the zeal and enthusiasm of the older generation, to whom the modern girl owes a debt.

"We are proud of the educational achievements of our modern girls," she said, "but we must not forget that education must be towards some definite end, and in the majority of cases the definite end must be necessity be the earning of one's daily bread. The winning of a degree is not enough in itself."

Business And Marriage.

"A degree (particularly science degrees) should be regarded from a commercial point of view."

"In the educational world there is a strong desire to close the door to women on marriage, while in the business world this does not apply. In fact, I think the opposite happens, and that discretion is supposed to come with marriage."

"It is a source of wonder to me that more women of ability have not seriously thought of business as a career."

Mrs. Willson said that she stepped into the house building and decorating branch of industry without experience three or four years ago, and that in three years she had done work to the value of a quarter of a million pounds.

"You will realise," she said, "that there was a market waiting for people. The only credit due to me was that I saw this need and that I had enough self-reliance to tackle the job."

"I had rather hoped that the day had gone for ever when the question of sex entered into business, but we have lately experienced a few shocks."

"To my mind, there is much power in women unused, lying dormant. It should be seeking new channels. 1915 showed the whole world what our women were capable of. Previously we had been told that little girls were made of sugar and spice, but we all know we out-grow fairy tales."

Great Inheritance.

"I am fond of the modern girl, but I want her to understand that she has suddenly come into a great inheritance. When I was, in my teens women lived different lives from to-day. Sport was but little known for women. I can well remember the first woman of my acquaintance who rode a bicycle. I do not think I have ever seen anything nicer."

Politics were almost unknown for women at that time, except in the Labour Party. Parents, and particularly mothers, ruled with an iron hand.

Mrs. Willson continued Mrs. Willson, "when I married, and, fortunately, I had a husband who allowed me full scope for my activities. In my case, had I been debarred from business, because of marriage, it is quite certain that I should have lived and died without ever having had the great experience of being able to earn my own living except, of course, in the factory before marriage."

Mrs. Willson's advice to women who wish to embark on a career is: "Don't any of you go into business thinking it can be a part-time job. It can't; and if you want an easy, comfortable time, keep out of business altogether."

"If any of you take to business, look to the economic side of the job. This is the acid test. If a job is economically sound, it will stand for now and for the future, but whatever you do, keep sentiment out of business. Regulate your supply of sympathy. It is a fine jewel, but, like all jewels, must not be too prominent except on suitable occasions."

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£8,000 FOR M.P.'S SEAT.

ALLEGATIONS IN AUSTRALIA.

MR. BRUCE'S INQUIRY.

MELBOURNE, May 16th.
Mr. Bruce, the Australian Prime Minister, has created a sensation in the House of Representatives by announcing that the Cabinet has appointed Sir Adrian Knox, the Chief Justice, as Royal Commissioner to investigate the allegations made on May 7th by Mr. William Henry Lambert, M.P. for West Sydney and a former Lord Mayor of Sydney, that he was offered £8,000 to secure his seat in favour of Mr. Theodore, formerly Labour Premier of Queensland, when the latter was seeking a Federal constituency.

The Commissioner will also inquire into statements regarding similar offers made to two other members, Mr. Percy Edward Coleman, and Mr. Frank Anstey, the Labour member for Bourke, Victoria.

Such allegations, implying that seats can be bought and sold, strike at the very root of parliamentary dignity and the foundations of our democratic institutions. Mr. Theodore said that he welcomed the inquiry.

MARRIAGE CLUB.

WIDOW ACCEPTS MAN SHE
HAS NOT SEEN.

Albert Roberts, aged 23, who was said to have deserted from the Army on the Rhine, was charged at Penze, S.E., with obtaining money by false pretences.

Mrs. Edith McLean, of Oakfield-road, Penze, said she was a war widow. In February she got an introduction to Roberts through a club in London which was a medium for introducing men and women. They exchanged letters and photographs and Roberts offered her marriage. Without seeing him she consented.

He told her his discharge from the Army would cost £20 and as he had only £10 he asked her to lend him the balance. She sent the money, and it was understood that they would be married and go to Canada. "He said he had no parents and was lonely, and my heart went out to him," she added.

The Clerk: And your money with it?

Mrs. McLean said that Roberts subsequently visited her and the promise of marriage was renewed. The banns were put up and read three times. Roberts told her he was making arrangements for assisted passages to Canada, and he wanted £24 to pay for them. She gave him £5 and at a later date £2. Then she became suspicious and went to the police.

Roberts, who pleaded guilty, was fined £25, or three months' hard labour.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

Saturday, June 16th
at 9.15 p.m.

JACQUES
THIBAUD

(The Great French
Violinist.)

Prices: \$4, \$3 and \$2.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

JACQUES THIBAUD

DIRECTION:—A. STROK.

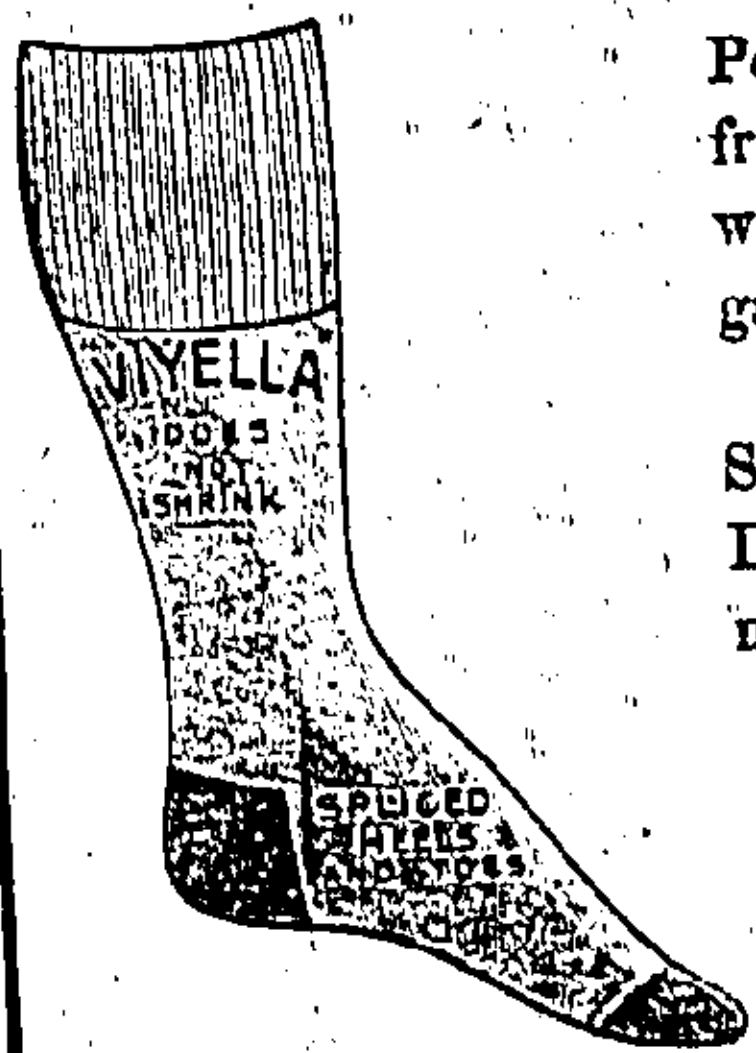
A Film That Cost £1,000,000

Greater Than "7th Heaven"

There is no Country in the World where "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin cannot be obtained. Few products can lay claim to such wide distribution, and "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin owe it to their unrivalled power of relieving pain. But their very

"Viyella" Socks

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.



Perfectly shaped—and made from the same exclusive yarns which have made "Viyella" garments famous.

Stocked in Cream, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Brown and Heather mixtures.

\$1.75 PER PAIR

Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Mackintosh & Co. Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

FIBRE BOARD CARTONS

the modern and economical containers for all classes of merchandise.

ACME STEEL STRAPS

a fast and efficient method of re-inforcing fibre boxes, crates, bales, bundles and wood-boxes.

ACME TACK-POINT FASTENERS

more easily driven and greater holding power.

J. M. DA ROCHA & CO., Agents.

FIBREBOARD PRODUCTS CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.
ACME STEEL CO. OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK. [8160]

The Ideal Summer Drink



ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Trays, Markers, Playing Cards

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EVERY DOZEN QUARTS

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SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT



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HONGKONG

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS



SOUTH MANCHURIA

GORHIGAU—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and car-rail road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Dairen. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 20 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent bathing, Wonderful scenery, Historic battlefield, Baiting and Diamonded Fort, Miles of charming walks and drives. Abundant Picking Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR—Famous for its two memorable sieges and its beautiful bay. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Beautiful place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh air or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information sent free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, Cable Add. MANCHURIAN or SICHUAN, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen (Cable A.R.O. 5th & 6th Fls. Al. Lieber's and Bentley's).

CONFESSIONS OF A POLISH JEW.

MR. J. T. FLACKS ADDRESS AT UNION CHURCH HALL.

EARLY STRUGGLES AND PROSPERITY.

Mr. J. S. Flacks, a Jewish Christian, who has during the past few days been speaking on the Old Testament at special meetings at the Union Church Hall, gave an address on his own life and religious experiences at the same place yesterday evening.

Mr. Flacks said that the persecution of the Jews in his native land, Poland, being exceedingly bitter, Mr. Flacks, in early youth, migrated with an elder sister to America, having been preceded thither by his father, and later, by dint of hard work, sufficient money was saved to bring the remainder of the family to the land of their adoption.

In America.

America, however, was not heaven. After working some time in New York City, earning only a very small wage, Master Flacks decided to strike out on his own; and investing in a stock of trinkets, paid his train fare with the 43 cents left in his pocket, to a country place in Pennsylvania, there, to peddle his wares. He remained a peddler until, arriving in Missouri, he sold all he had and for \$50 apprenticed himself at a tailoring establishment. He quickly learned the trade, and was one day startled by an invitation from the proprietor to join him as partner without any initial investment. He joined in the partnership, and in short time his skill in the business was reflected in enormous profits.

The speaker said he had then become a prosperous man and was perfectly satisfied with life. He was making money hand-over-fist, possessed a lovely home, and was well established in society. The well established in society, the thought of God did not trouble him much, although he humorously remarked that church bells disturbed him on Sundays when he would be in bed late in the morning after a Saturday night's ball.

Gipsy Smith—Opera?

In the midst of his prosperity, continued Mr. Flacks, he was one day approached by a young lady, assistant in his establishment, who entreated him to attend an address by the famous evangelist, Mr. Gipsy Smith, who was then about to conduct a series of meetings at St. Louis. Mr. Flacks did not at first understand what was meant, and thought that it was a new opera, styled "Gipsy Smith." The nature of the meeting was explained, but after first making rather fun of it, Mr. Flacks said he would go to please the lady.

Mr. Flacks went on to humorously describe his first visit to the Coliseum in St. Louis, admission to which he expected would be on payment of a fee. Fearing that he might be thrown out if he should be recognised as a Jew, he had some misgivings in entering the building, and, having got in, seated himself in the least conspicuous corner next to the stair-case in the top gallery. Mr. Gipsy Smith's plain speaking, made such an appeal to him that he attended the meetings on seven consecutive days. But Mr. Flacks remarked, although hundreds of persons present at the meetings were trained for personal work in the Gospel, not a single one among them broached the subject of the Gospel to him personally during the whole week of meetings. He had despised Christians as persecuting, but now he came to regard them as hypocrites as well.

Mr. Flacks said he then returned to his usual life but one day while on his way to a card party he was thrilled by the sound of the beautiful music from the Coliseum and could not resist going once more to hear it. He made friends with one young man who addressed to Mr. Flacks the question: Are you a Jew? He became exceedingly embarrassed, and it was some time before he plucked up sufficient courage to admit that he was a Jew. His fears, however, were soon allayed, and the enquirer asked if he was a Christian Jew. This made him laugh for a Jew and a Christian were too entirely different persons, and he ridiculed the suggestion that they could both creep into one skin.

Here the speaker concluded his address which will be continued this afternoon at 5.30 and again on Friday at the same time.

FRUITS OF MINDORO.

Mindoro, one of the largest and least developed of the Philippine Islands, may become famous for its fruits, according to Mr. P. J. Wester of the Bureau of Agriculture, who has just returned from an inspection trip. He brought to Manila fruits, acorns, and seeds of new avocado found in the island. These fruits, according to him, are large and of good quality, and the tree abundantly productive. It bears two crops of fruits annually, he said.

A YOUNG SEDITIOUS TIONIST.

6 MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

HAT SMASHER'S MORE SERIOUS OFFENCE.

The Chinese who was recently sent to prison for ten days for smashing a hat of supposed Japanese origin, which a fellow Chinese was wearing was further convicted by Major O. Willson of the much more serious offence of being in possession of fourteen pamphlets of a seditious nature, calculated to disturb the peace of the Colony.

At the previous hearing, Mr. Hin Shing Lo for defendant contended that the Court had no jurisdiction with regard to "literature" which did not concern the Colony. He suggested that it was a matter for the parties mentioned in the "literature" and that the matter had no bearing on the peace of the Colony. He further contended that the Emergency Ordinance which was repealed in August 1925 was never necessary as the Colony was never in a state of emergency.

At the hearing yesterday the defendant gave evidence and said that the pamphlets were given to him by a man named Tam Chat, who had disappeared since witness's arrest. He knew that Tam Chat lived at an address which he gave as 517, Wanchai Gap, and he met him in the street and was given the pamphlets. After handing the pamphlets to him, Tam Chat said that he had to meet someone and left him at Wyndham Street with the promise that he would meet him again at the Central Market. He met Tam Chat at the market and the walked in the direction of West Point. At the time of the hat smashing incident, Tam Chat was walking just ahead of him. He was arrested at Wing Lok Street wharf, and since then he had not seen Tam Chat.

When The Pamphlets Were Found.

Continuing his evidence the witness said that it was not until their arrival at the Police Com-pound that the Police found the pamphlets in the umbrella. Further questioned by Mr. Lo the witness said that he could neither read nor write. He did not distribute any of the pamphlets and he did not even open the bundle. He did not speak or address any pedestrian in the street.

The prosecution then pointed out to the Magistrate that the defendant said he could not read nor write, and yet he had signed his name to the statement which he told the police.

Contents Of The Pamphlets.

Questioned by the Magistrate the witness replied that although he knew that the pamphlets dealt with Japanese boycott, he did not read them nor was he curious. Magistrate: Why did Tam Chat give them to you?

Witness: He had his hands full at the time and was carrying a large bundle of the pamphlets. Magistrate: But surely fourteen sheets would make no difference to his load.

Witness: "I cannot account for his action."

Magistrate: How did they get into your umbrella.

Witness: "I was holding them in my hand. I never put them in the umbrella."

Magistrate: Then can you suggest how they got there?

Witness: I cannot.

Mr. Lo then told the Magistrate that he had intended to produce a witness for defence by the name of Mak Chin, who lived at No. 17 East Street, but owing to the sudden illness of his wife in Canton, Mak was called away.

Submission For Defence.

Mr. Lo then remarked that he would submit two points for the defence. First, there was no evidence of guilty knowledge, and secondly there was no evidence of distribution.

The defendant had admitted possession of the pamphlets but he had explained how he came to get them. He could have easily thrown them away, and he had the opportunity of doing so, when he was arrested. The fact that he did not do this was a strong indication (Continued on next column).

MACAO POLICE TO THE RESCUE.

ROBBERS WHO KIDNAPPED BOATMEN.

FOUR MEN CHARGED.

Six men are alleged to have brought off a "neat job" when they raided a fishing junk in the waters of Lung Ku Tau on May 18th. They made off with the master of the boat, \$42 in cash, some jewellery and clothes belonging to the wife of the kidnapped man. Their parting advice to the "grass widow" was to go to Ling Tin, to talk matters over.

Through the efforts of the Macao Police, four of the alleged robbers were arrested and the kidnapped man was set at liberty. The four men were charged at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Sub-Inspector Doring prosecuted and the defendants were represented by Mr. Horace Lo.

Evidence given by the wife of the kidnapped man was to the effect that she was on board the junk with her husband and their two year old son. At about 4 a.m. on the day in question she was suddenly awakened by a boat coming alongside. She saw four men overpower her husband and they took him away in their boat after they had ransacked her junk. As they were going they told her to go to Ling Tin to talk matters over.

The frantic woman with her young son rowed back to Deep Water Bay where she told her story to her brother-in-law who went to Ling Tin to negotiate with the robbers. He returned with the news that the robbers asked for a ransom of \$800.

The woman could not raise the sum asked by the robbers, so she went to Capetown to see some relatives with a view to raising a loan. She was then advised to report the matter to the Police which she did.

The kidnapped fisherman told a similar story. He said that he was bound and gagged by his captors and was taken to Ling Tin. Later he was transferred to Tai Chan. On May 18th, he was taken to Sha Li Tau, near Macao, where the Portuguese Police came upon them and had them all arrested. The case was adjourned until June 20th.

that he did not know they were seditious. The police officer who arrested the defendant also admitted that he did not come across the pamphlets until some time later, that there was no evidence of distribution, was borne out by the words of the same police officer who admitted in evidence that the defendant had not attempted to distribute any of the pamphlets given to him by Tam Chat. The Ordinance states that there must be evidence of the propaganda being distributed. There was no evidence that the prosecution could bring forward to this effect. The pamphlets did not concern the Colony, merely asked the Chinese people to rise against a wrong that the writer considered had been done to them.

The pamphlets were of a kind that would have no effect on an educated man, but would only interest the coolie class. Magistrate: "Of course the effect would not be immediate but it would certainly later incite the people and cause the peace of the Colony to be disturbed."

Mr. Lo contended that a speech on the lines indicated in the pamphlet would have no effect upon the public.

Canton's Friendship! Mr. Lo further remarked that very strong friendship existed between Hong Kong and the Canton Government, and that the interests of the leading officials tended to strengthen this friendship. Why in those circumstances should an Emergency Ordinance be in force. It would, Mr. Lo said, be an act inconsistent with the friendship between the Colony and Canton.

The Magistrate, in his decision held that there was evidence of guilty knowledge by the defendant's own admission, that he knew the pamphlets concerned a Japanese Boycott. "This," said Major O. Willson, "is a very important point," and in any case, an ordinary man would want to inquire into the nature of the pamphlets. "I must convict the defendant on both charges under the Emergency Act."

The Magistrate then imposed a sentence of six months' on each charge without the alternative of a fine. The sentences are to be concurrent.

CINEMA FILMS AND FIRE RISKS.

CHINESE FIRM'S SECOND OFFENCE.

IMPROPER STORAGE.

The manager of the How Woo Film Exchange Company, of No. 27, Wyndham Street, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning on a charge of storing cinematograph films in a place other than that allowed by their licence.

Sub-Inspector Ellis explained that a fire occurred on June 5th when a lighted cigarette thrown from the floor above fell on a roll of film strung out in the backyard. Mr. G. C. Moes, of the Fire Brigade, then discovered other films under the staircase, and he also found that the door of the store room where the films should have been kept locked up was open at the time.

The defendant pleaded that he was absent in Canton at the time. But his Worship pointed out to him the futility of trying to evade responsibility.

On being informed that the same firm had been fined \$25 for a similar offence six months ago, his Worship imposed a fine of \$50.

FILM NOTES.

"CRADLE SNATCHERS" AT THE STAR.

The amusing woes of three wives and their husbands form the theme of "Cradle Snatchers," which comes to the Star Theatre to-day as the chief attraction until Saturday. Determined to teach their erring husbands a lesson, the wives hire three college boys to act as their "lovers." The plot affords numerous complicated situations from which both husbands and wives find it difficult to escape. Louise Fazenda and Sammy Cohen play the leads.

"The Love Of Sunya" At The World.

Gloria Swanson will be seen at the World Theatre to-day till Saturday in "The Love of Sunya," a picture which drew crowded houses when it was shown at the Queen's Theatre. The story of "The Love of Sunya" presents Gloria Swanson in four distinct roles—the Egyptian maiden, the modern girl, the prima donna she might become, and the wife of a millionaire if she should choose in favour of wealth.

At The Queen's.

Lenore Nixon and Leo Mantin, two brilliant revue artists, will make their first appearance in Hong Kong to-night, at the Queen's Theatre where they will appear at the 8.20 p.m. performances until Saturday and will include the latest dance hits as performed by the artists at "l'Abbaye," Paris, and "The Knickerbocker," Monte Carlo. The chief attraction from to-day to Saturday at all performances, is "Quality Street," from Sir James Barrie's play. "Quality Street" deals with provincial England at the time of the Napoleonic wars. Marion Davies plays the demure mischievous belle of the early nineteenth century and Conrad Nagel is the handsome young doctor.

WITCH DOCTOR CAPTURED.

FIVE MONTHS IN HIDING.

KHARTUM, Sudan. Kujor (witch doctor) Pok Karak, who, with Kujor Gwek Wonding, was responsible for the Lan Nuer rising in the Sudan last December, has been captured in a night surprise in the Upper Nile province by a police patrol under Capt. Tunncliffe, police commandant of the province. Pok Karak had been a fugitive since the witch doctors' stronghold of Dengkhor was destroyed, convincing the tribes of his powerlessness. He put up a desperate struggle before he was captured. Gwek Wonding is still hiding.

Although the conspiracy of the witch-doctors in the Lan Nuer country broke out at the same time as the murder of Captain Ferguson, the District Commissioner, by the Nuer Nuong tribesmen in the Bahrel Ghazal district, it was established by the Sudan authorities that there was no connection between the two events. The resistance of the witch doctors and the tribes under their influence broke down on the arrival of British and Sudanese troops, but the rebel leaders, Pok and Gwek, retired to remote and inaccessible districts, and patrols have been hunting them down ever since.

Come in and hear this greatest of all entertainers!

HEAR a list of your favorite musical selections at our store. The Orthophonic Victrola reproduces them marvelously—clear, rich, and convincingly realistic!

Let us show you our stock of Orthophonic Victrolas. We have instruments in designs to match every interior, and at prices to fit every purse. A small down-payment will put one in your home. Come in soon and ask us about this plan.

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ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

RECENT DONATIONS.

The Assistant Commissioner of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade wishes to acknowledge the following subscriptions to the funds of the Brigade:—

Collected by Mr. Ip Lan Chuen:—Mr. Foo Yik Pang, \$50; Mr. Lo Hoi Tung, \$25; Mr. Li Kit Cho, \$50; Mr. Chan Ping Lu, \$50; Mr. Chan Tung Son, \$50; Mr. Ng Yu Wan, \$50; Mr. Wong Pak Son, \$50; Mr. Tse Yat Cho, \$50—\$375.

Collected by Mr. Woo Hay Tong:—Mr. Mok Kon Sang, \$100; Mr. Mok Wing Yue, \$100; Mr. Ko Ho Sing, \$100; Mr. Lam Dore, \$100; Mr. Chu Chung Nim, \$15; Mr. Lai Yuet Chun, \$15; Mr. Au Yeung Fung Pak, \$15; Mr. Ho Man Hou, \$15; Mok Hing Kiu, \$10; Mr. Mok Hing Cheong, \$10; Mr. Chan Lam Kwan, \$10; Mr. Chey Hoo Sang, \$10—\$430.

WESLEYAN SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

The President and Treasurer of the Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following additional donations towards the New Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home:—

The Union Insurance Society of Canton \$500.00
Dairy Farm Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd. 100.00
W. R. Loxley & Co. 100.00
Mr. Wong Kam Fok 100.00
Mr. Fung Wei Shing 100.00
2nd Batta. King's Own Scottish Borderers 50.00
H.M.S. Cornwall 32.50
Standard Oil Company of New York 25.00
Mr. A. Piercy 25.00
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews Ward Room Officers, H.M.S. "A.V." 11.00
Hawkins 10.00
Mr. H. M. Omer 5.00

U.S. POLITICS AND THE PHILIPPINES.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY FAVOUR INDEPENDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 7th.—Senator William E. King, leading Democrat from Utah, to-day predicted that the Democratic Party will incorporate a plank declaring for Philippines independence when it meets in national convention later this month, says a United Press Message.

Senator King said that the recent Philippines elections are not significant, and cannot be construed as an endorsement of the Administration program in the Philippines. "I am presenting a plank before the convention at Houston," declared the Senator, "calling for Philippines independence to be effective upon the calling of a constitutional assembly in the Philippines."

Resident Commissioner Pedro Guevara to-day issued a denial of rumours which had been circulated from some sources to the effect that the election results in the Philippines constituted a victory for non-co-operation.

CANTON MINT TO RE-OPEN.**SILVER BULLION ORDERED.**

CENTRAL BANK NOTES AT 81 PER CENT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, June 13th.

The Kwangtung Provincial Mint which has been closed for the past four years is, to open at the end of this month. Comprehensive plans have been drawn up and the rusty machinery is now being cleaned. The work has been entrusted to the Preparatory Committee appointed by Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and though a Directing Manager of the Mint has not as yet been appointed, the Marshal has in mind Mr. Im Chik Fang who is quite capable of filling the position. Mr. Im has just returned to Canton from Shanghai at the urgent request of Marshal Li who wanted to confer with him with regard to reopening the Mint. The Provincial Treasury has been consulted and the necessary funds for the purchase of silver bullion from abroad and for running expenses have been obtained. Actual operations at the Mint will be started as soon as the silver bullion arrives in Canton, which it is expected to do before the end of this month.

Since the Mint closed down as such the buildings and machinery have been used for making explosives. The premises had in fact been converted into the "Experimental Munition Factory." Mr. Wong So, a well educated Hawaiian born Chinese, has been the Chief Director of the Munition Factory but he has now been instructed to close his accounts and turn the plant over to the Government on or about the 15th of this month.

It will be remembered that two small buildings were destroyed by a big explosion followed by fire about a month or so ago. Four workmen were killed and 11 seriously injured. Considerable damage was done to the Mint but the destroyed buildings are now being rebuilt and all the debris has been removed. Whether or not the Munition Factory will continue its work elsewhere after the premises have reverted to the Preparatory Committee on the re-opening of the Mint is not known.

FOR THE LIANG KWANG PROVINCES.

General Wong Shiu Hun, Commander of the 15th Army and the Provincial Chairman of Kwangsi, has suggested that the currency of the Liang Kwang Provinces should be unified and this has met with the approval of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin. The twenty cent pieces which will be coined at the Mint will be for Kwangsi as well as for Kwangtung. It is thought this will save a lot of money, as there will be no need to open another mint in Kwangsi. It is also reported that dollar pieces will be coined as well as twenty cent pieces.

With the re-opening of the Mint, the Canton authorities hope to stabilize the currency and see the end of the counterfeit coin now on the market. The Government officials are hoping that, with a better currency a higher standard in both Government and commercial circles will prevail.

The Central Bank of China notes continue to improve, to-day's quotation being 81 per cent, which is a jump of 24 cent over the quotation of a day or so ago. Canton merchants are anticipating a further rise in the money in question. The amount of banknotes withdrawn from circulation has to-day reached the creditable figure of \$8,734,000.

PLAGUE OF COPPER MONEY.

Canton market is again flooded with copper money. For a long time the money changers have been exchanging copper cents at the rate of 92 to a twenty cent silver piece. But now the rate is 34 to a twenty cent silver piece, showing an increase of 2 copper cash. This sudden drop in value of the copper cash has caused considerable trouble to hawkers, vendors of sweetmeats and other small peddlers. It is also causing a lesser degree of trouble to merchants.

It is reported that this sudden influx of copper cash is from Shanghai and Shikwan where they can be bought at the rate of 40 for a twenty cent silver piece. It is said that this copper money is being smuggled into Canton by the ton though the Government is now endeavouring to run to earth the persons engaged in this traffic.

LUCKY WHEELS AT LEE GARDEN.**GAMBLING CHARGE AGAINST MANAGEMENT.**

A FINE IMPOSED.

The manager of the Lee Garden was summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning for running a gambling contrivance known as the "Golden Wheel" and another similar device in the grounds.

Mr. C. E. L. Grist represented the defendant, who was not present in Court.

Chief Detective Inspector Murphy told the Magistrate that in the case of the "Golden Wheel" a person who staked ten cents and won received a coupon for 30 cents or 50 cents according to whether the red or blue pointer stood on certain of the twelve numbers on the dial. The coupons thus obtained could be used in paying for refreshments, admission tickets to the garden, and such like. The C.D.I. agreed with the Magistrate that the odds were 5 to 1 if the two ends of the pointer were to be considered.

In the other wheel, the C.D.I. said, the stake was 10 cents on the red and 20 cents on the white, with 40 cents for a fifty-fifty chance. Each stake carried a small prize.

Mr. Grist said that he would plead guilty and give an undertaking on behalf of the defendant to dismantle the wheels immediately. He suggested that as the police were not pressing the charge the summons be dismissed with a caution. It was the first time the defendant had been in Court for such an offence.

The C.D.I. said that he had no instructions to apply for the confiscation of the wheels if they were going to be dismantled immediately, and while agreeing that a nominal fine would meet the case, he pointed out that the wheels were in operation even after the summons had been taken out.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 on each summons and allowed 24 hours for payment of the money into Court.

ILLICIT OPIUM IN SHIPS. PROPOSED CANTON REGULATION.

Under regulations that have been submitted to the Canton Commissioner of Finance for approval it is provided that when opium is discovered on ships, if it be found in the crew's quarters, including the Comprode's offices, the crew will be held responsible and will be liable to punishment; if the opium be found in the passengers' cabins, then the crew will not be held liable, provided however, that the cabins were occupied during that particular voyage. The occupiers of the cabins will of course be then held responsible.

LEPROSY IN CANTON. PROPOSED GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Dr. Ho Chee Cheung, head of the Bureau of Public Health, has petitioned the municipal authorities of Canton for the erection of a leprosy relief association to take care of lepers and to stamp out leprosy.

There is a leprosy house in Shek Lung which is managed by foreign religious denominations and subsidised by the Municipal Government. The Bureau of Public Health also maintains a leprosy house. These two institutions, says the Canton Gazette, are not efficiently managed, and in view of the serious nature of this contagious disease a relief association is deemed necessary.

The proper authorities concerned are much impressed by this proposal, and a new institute, it is reported, is under consideration. Canton Gazette.

CANTON'S NEW ARMOURD CAR.

It is reported that a new armoured car has just been received from a European country, says the Canton Gazette. This car was subjected to severe tests by members of Garrison Headquarters, shots being fired at the car. The car's protection proved bullet proof and eyewitnesses expressed satisfaction with the new car.

It is understood that the Municipal authorities are considering purchasing more of these cars but a further series of tests will be carried out before any decision is made.

CASHIER AND HIS GUARANTORS.**DUNLOP RUBBER CO. VICTIMISED.**

VALIDITY OF GUARANTEE CHALLENGED.

A sequel to the absconding of a Chinese cashier with \$1,710, belonging to the Dunlop Rubber Company, was heard yesterday morning at the Summary Court before Mr. Justice P. Jacks, when the Dunlop Rubber Company claimed \$1,000 from Messrs. L. Charley & Co. and another man named Yu Choy, who stood guarantors for the defaulting cashier.

Mr. G. S. Hugh Jones appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. C. A. S. Russ was for the defendants. Although the cashier was said to have absconded with \$1,710, the claim from the guarantors was for \$1,000, the balance being waived so that the action could be brought before the Summary Court.

The case centred on the question raised by Mr. Russ as to whether the action of one partner, who guaranteed people without the knowledge of the other partner, could bind the firm. Mr. Russ cited several authorities to support his contention that the guarantee was invalid.

It appeared from Mr. Hugh Jones' opening that in April the plaintiffs employed a man named S. P. Yu as cashier. Following the practice prevailing in China, the man was asked to furnish a guarantor for \$3,000 for the honest performance of his duties. The guarantee was to come from a Chinese firm. Yu Choy accordingly gave the guarantee for Yu. Later plaintiffs decided that the guarantee needed the chop of the firm and a new document was made out for the purpose. The new guarantee was then chopped with Charley & Co. and bore the date April 24th, 1928.

The cashier absconded on May 5th with \$1,710, money belonging to his employers.

Manager's Evidence.

Mr. R. C. Webb, manager of the Dunlop Rubber Co., gave corroborative evidence. He was then asked by Mr. Russ as to whether he knew the chop on the document was the proper seal of the defendant's firm. Witness replied that he had not personally seen the document stamped, but he was given to understand that it was a proper chop. Witness denied that Yu Choy was given to understand that it was only a testimonial that was required.

Mr. Russ submitted that he had no case to answer. He could call evidence to show that Yu Choy was not a partner to the firm and that he had no authority to guarantee anyone in the name of the Company. For the purpose of argument, he would even admit that Yu Choy was a partner, but that still would not give him the right to pledge his other partner's credit.

Mr. Russ quoted several authorities to show that if a partner did something without the express permission of the other partner, his action could not bind his partner. Furthermore, he submitted that the chop used on the document was not the proper chop of the firm. In a Chinese business, Mr. Russ said, several chops are used. One would be used for chopping the receipt of letters, another might be for delivering goods. There was also the firm chop which was always kept under lock and key.

"Not Such A Fool."

The manager of Charley & Co. was then called to the witness-box. He said that he was in Canton at the time when the document was alleged to have been given to the cashier. Yu Choy was only an employee but Yu Choy's brother was a partner of the firm. Witness strongly denied that he had been "such a fool as to authorise Yu Choy to go about guaranteeing people in the firm's name."

After further legal arguments were heard, the case was put down in next Friday's list, for discovery to be made.

CROP OF OPIUM CASES.**YOUTHFUL CARRIER HEAVILY FINED.**

WAYS OF SMUGGLERS EXPOSED.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Court yesterday afternoon two Chinese, one described as a cook employed aboard the s.s. Kwangtung, and the other as his employee, were charged with importing and being in possession of illicit opium.

The second defendant, who is only 18 years of age, was arrested on the 8th instant coming off the s.s. Kwangtung. He was carrying a package and his suspicious behaviour attracted the attention of a Chinese Revenue Officer.

When arrested he gave information which led to the arrest of the first defendant.

Chief Preventive Officer Clarke prosecuted, while Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared on behalf of the first defendant. Mr. C. E. L. Grist represented the second defendant.

Mr. Grist declared that his client had been handed the package by the first defendant, and asked to take it to an address in Hong Kong. His client consented not knowing the contents of the package. When he was arrested it was found to contain opium.

The Magistrate: If you can satisfy me that your client was not aware of the contents I will dismiss the charge against him.

Mr. Grist: "But there is the evidence of possession, and I have been instructed to plead guilty."

The evidence was then called and a Chinese Revenue Officer said that he saw the second defendant carrying a package and coming off the s.s. Kwangtung.

As soon as the defendant saw him (witness) he began to act in a suspicious manner. Witness accosted him, took the package and on opening it found five tael of opium. Defendant declared that he was given the package by the cook on the s.s. Kwangtung.

C.P.O. Clarke then remarked that the first defendant would not have been arrested had it not been for the information supplied by the second defendant. The first defendant denied that he gave him the package.

The Magistrate then discharged the first defendant saying that there was no evidence against him.

As regards the second defendant the Magistrate said it was obvious that the defendant knew perfectly well what was in the package.

C.P.O. Clarke then produced a girdle which he said was not the usual kind worn by Chinese. It was very wide and small packages could easily be concealed in it.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$300 with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

ANOTHER SPECIAL GIRDLE.

Several other opium cases came before the Kowloon and Central Magistracies during the morning.

In the first case before Major C. Willson, a Chinese woman who was charged with possession of 15 taels of raw opium was stated to have carried the drug in a girdle specially made for the purpose. She was fined \$450, with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

A raton suit case was produced during the hearing of a case against a man charged with carrying 30 taels of the drug. Chief Preventive Officer Clarke pointed out the clever way in which the drug had been concealed under the lining of the case. The fine was \$3,400, or six months' hard labour.

30 TAELES FOR THE "EMPRESS OF CANADA."

Before Mr. W. Schofield, a Chinese who attempted to smuggle 30 taels of opium on board the s.s. *Empress of Canada* shortly before the vessel sailed yesterday, was fined \$500, with the alternative of five months' hard labour.

FALSE LABELS.

Another case concerned a man who was found in possession of 173 false opium labels, which were attached to small pots, and a quantity of prepared opium. Defendant pleaded that the parcel was given to him by a friend to be delivered on board the *Empress of Canada*, and he was under the impression that it contained cigarettes. This explanation did not convince the Magistrate, who imposed fines of \$500 and \$500, or in default three months' hard labour in each case.

NEW BUS ROUTES.**TRAMWAY COMPANY AND HONG KONG HOTEL CO.**

EXTRA SERVICES FOR CITY.

ALSO TO REPULSE BAY AND UNIVERSITY.

Hong Kong is to have two motor bus services to supplement the present tramways. A franchise has been granted to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., and also to the Hong Kong Tramways, Ltd., to run services in the City, and the former will also supplement their present services to the University and Repulse Bay. The chief routes covered by both services will be between Whitty Street and Causeway Bay, an area already served by the tram, so that in future competition between the rival services should make for cheapness and efficiency. Such competition exists at present at Kowloon and it is a matter about which the public has no cause to grumble.

These extra facilities will be very welcome indeed to those of us who do not own cars and it is hoped that before long the buses will start to go further afield and that it will be possible to "see something of the Colony" by means of comfortable vehicles charging reasonable fares.

THE HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.**EXPRESS SERVICE OVER TRAMWAY ROUTES.**

It is understood that the Government has granted the right of operating motor buses over its tramway routes to the Hong Kong Tramways, Ltd., and that with the object of exercising these powers the Company has placed an order for a number of buses with Guy Motors, Ltd., of Wolverhampton.

It appears that the Tramway Company will not attempt to cater for the third class passenger with these buses—in fact the fares will probably be in excess of the first class tram fare in that passengers will not be allowed such a long 10-cent stage as on the trams. But it—as is suggested—a bus service is put on between Quarry Bay (Taikoo) and Whitty Street it is estimated that the journey will occupy ten minutes less than by tram. Thus these buses should provide something in the nature of an express service over the tramway routes.

HONG KONG HOTELS, LTD.**FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED SERVICE.**

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited (Garage Department) has been granted a franchise by the Government to run a bus service in the City.

The routes will be from Causeway Bay to Shek Tong Tsui, via Caroline Road, Leighton Hill Road, Morrison Hill Road, Morrison Gap Road, Queen's Road East, Queen's Road Central and Queen's Road West. The service will be for one class of passengers, and the fare will be ten cents for any part of the route. It is proposed to commence with a 5-minute service which service will be later accelerated to a 25-minute, starting at 7 a.m. and finishing 12 midnight.

There is a possibility that the route will be linked up with the present services, and that monthly tickets will be issued which will be interchangeable on the City and University routes.

For the City route, the Company is standardizing on Vulcan Double entrance 35-passenger buses. These buses are fitted with six-cylinder engines of 48 horse-power rating, the seating will be in pairs, and all seats facing forward. The type of bus is similar to those in use for the Southport, Manchester and Blackpool Corporations.

Repulse Bay And University Routes.

For the Repulse Bay route, three additional 30-passenger buses have been ordered similar to the models as used for the City route.

For the University route, Vulcan 20-passenger single entrance buses are to be used, these buses are also fitted with a six-cylinder engine developing 30 horse-power, and with a gear ratio of 74 to 1, so there will be ample power to negotiate the gradients easily.

"Low Loading Bus Type."

All the above buses are of the low loading bus type chassis, fitted with Dewandre Vacuum Servo Brakes, and built to Scotland Yard requirements.

The colour of these new buses will be orange and cream.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK

A

TASTEFUL SELECTION

OF

NEW MILLINERY

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM.

The NO SCRATCH RECORDS You're Looking for!

Columbia RECORDS**"DIANE"**

4693—SONG...LAYTON AND JOHNSTONE.

4654—WALTZ...KIT OAT BAND WITH ORGAN.

The Anderson Music Co. Ltd.**GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE****ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.**

For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

14, CHATER ROAD (2nd Floor)

[A.S.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

DRAWING OF DEBENTURES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on FRIDAY, the 22nd JUNE, 1928, A DRAWING for the REDEMPTION OF ONE HUNDRED DEBENTURES will be held in the Office of the Club—YORK BUILDING, at 5.30 p.m.

The Numbers of the Debentures Drawn will be published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette and the Local Newspapers, and Holders of Drawn Debentures may, upon giving Notice to the Secretary, have the same cashed, or may, upon giving the Six Months' Notice to which they are entitled, apply on the 15th JULY, 1928, to the SECRETARY, for Payment of the Principal, and Interest to the 15th JULY, 1928.

Holders of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order of the Committee,

B. O. BLAKER,
Acting Secretary
Hong Kong, 13th June, 1928. [6370]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the O.C. R.A.S.C. HEADQUARTERS SOUTH CHINA COMMAND, VICTORIA HARBOUR, Hong Kong, until 12 Noon, on THURSDAY, 21st JUNE, 1928, for the SUPPLY of:

FLOUR—400 Bags of 49 lbs. each, to be delivered under the Supply Depot, Hong Kong, by 4th JULY, 1928.

Tender Forms and any necessary information may be obtained at the above Office between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. Daily, except Sundays. [6371]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th JUNE, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th JUNE to 4th JULY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.
General Managers,
Hong Kong, 19th May, 1928. [6372]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 18th Day of JUNE, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One LOT of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Island, Lot No. 1135.	Adjoining New Kowloon Island, Lot No. 584, Mt. Liang Street, Shamshuipo.	As per sale plan	1,785	12	2,312 25

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Situate at MONGKOKTSUI in the DEPARTMENT of Kowloon and Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the LAND OFFICE as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 1572

To be Sold on

TUESDAY, the 19th

DAY of JUNE, 1928,

At 3 P.M.

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,

Auctioneers,

At their SALES ROOM,

25, DUNDRELL ST., VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to—

Messrs. WOO & NASH,

Solicitors,

4 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS,

Auctioneers,

No. 28, DUNDRELL STREET, Hong Kong, 8th June, 1928. [6364]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS SEASON 1928-1929.

MEMBERS are Notified that Lists Now Open for Intending Subscribers to above, will CLOSE on SATURDAY, 16th JUNE, 1928.

H. R. FORSYTH,
Acting Secretary.

[6368]

FOR SALE.

ONE LARGE MOTOR BOAT, in Good Condition, being SOLD at Surplus to Requirements, 40 Feet by 9 Feet. Speed: 30 Knots. Indicated Horse Power: 30 B.H.P. Carrying Capacity: 25. May be Seen on Application to OFFICER in CHARGE TRANSPORT, R.A.S.C. CAMBER, Hong Kong. [6367]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation in JULY. Five-Roomed FLATS and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

4th Floor, FRENCH BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

A FLAT in CANNARON BUILDINGS, Kowloon.

FLATS at MAY ROAD, Hong Kong.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [6201]

TO LET.—From 1st JULY. Semi-detached 5 Room HOUSE with Tennis Court and Garage, BROADWOOD ROAD.—Reply: P.O. Box No. [6372]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.—Commercial BUNGALOW at MACARINE GATE, near MOTOR ROAD. Good Garden. Private Garage.—Apply: Box No. 6273, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6273]

TO LET.—Furnished for 4 Months. Four Roomed HOUSE on BOWEN ROAD. Smart Garden. Moderate Rental.—Apply: JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [6330]

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, with 5 Rooms, Installation, No. 5, CONDOR ROAD. Three 3-4 Roomed FLATS, in Nos. 14 and 18, CONDOR ROAD.—Apply to: H. M. H. NEMAZEE. [6369]

WHY Continue to suffer when your troubles—Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO., 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. TEL. C. 5099.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 14th, 1928.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN THE NORTH.

The situation in the North appears to be developing upon the lines anticipated. When the coalition was formed against CHANG TAO LIU it was agreed that each of the principal partners should receive certain territory including at least one port. The Nationalists proper, as they may be called for the sake of convenience, held, under CHIANG KAI SHEK, Nanking and Shanghai. As soon as the Manchurian warlord had been driven out, the Shansi Tupan, General YEN SHIH SHAN, was to take possession of Peking and Tientsin. In like circumstances the Christian General was allotted Tsingtao. Even had everything gone according to plan it is doubtful whether this division of the spoils would have led to permanent peace. Sooner or later there would surely have been some rift in the lute. There is, however, no need now to speculate on that aspect of the question. The clash

INTIMATIONS.



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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616.

[50]

with the Japanese in Shantung has upset all the original calculations, and has sown the seed of discord a little earlier than otherwise might have been expected. As the Japanese are to come extent in charge of Shantung and Tsingtao the Christian General does not regard those places as sufficiently desirable rewards for his efforts. He thinks that the Nationalists, having created the trouble in this territory, should be left to settle it as best they can whilst he should be given Peking and Tientsin. Naturally the Shansi Tupan will not give up these two cities without a struggle. They represent his share of the loot and, deprived of them, he gets nothing. Consequently fighting between the erstwhile allies is imminent. In the meantime CHIANG KAI SHEK, seeing that all his schemes have miscarried, has developed a toothache and talks of resigning.

It is futile to base any hopes of peace upon a compromise between the military leaders whilst the Christian General holds a strong position. He would break any promise if it suited his purpose. Among the Chinese who are prominent upon the political stage to-day he is probably the one who inspires least confidence. In repudiating the terms of the agreement between the coalition he is simply living up to his previous record and it will be an evil day for China if he gains the ascendancy at Peking and has a chance of even pretending to govern the Country. There may be, among the Nationalists, some who are honestly concerned for the welfare of China, but no one would credit FENG YU HSIAO with considering

for a moment anything but his own material advantage. If he establishes himself in a dominating position there is little doubt that a great deal of the work accomplished by the Nationalists during the past twelve months in driving the Communists into hiding will be undone. Behind the Christian General stalks the Soviet.

A compromise between the Nationalists of Nanking and the Tupan of Shansi might be a workable proposition. Before YEN SHIH SHAN was drawn into these recent military adventures his province of Shansi was held up as a model of administration. He interfered with no one so long as no one interfered with him. China would be a happier and more prosperous country to-day if all provincial commanders followed such an excellent example, and it would probably prove the quickest and easiest road to that "unity" of which the patriots now dream. But whilst FENG YU HSIAO is a force to be reckoned with a settlement of any kind is an impossibility which does not acknowledge FENG himself as the supreme ruler. That fact will have to be faced sooner or later and as there are we believe great numbers of Chinese who would never in any circumstances place their faith in FENG, or consent to his assuming Government control, the only way out of the present dilemma would appear to be to get rid of that gentleman. The sooner that is done, either by intrigue or fighting, the better.

Mrs. F. Hayley Bell and Miss E. Hayley Bell were among the passengers leaving Hong Kong yesterday by the s.s. *Antenor*.

A large barrel of tar, which was being boiled at Tin Lok Lane, caught fire yesterday morning. The Brigade was summoned and soon put the fire out.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. A. T. P. Farquharson, of 2 Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, to Miss R. L. Peet, Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.

Sir Shou Son Chow left for Java on a holiday by the s.s. *Tjikarang* yesterday. He is expected to be away for a month. Sir Shou Son Chow has been slightly indisposed of late and it is hoped that the trip will restore him to normal health.

A drawing for the redemption of one hundred debentures in the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club will take place at the offices of the Club, York Building, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, June 29th. Holders of debentures are invited to be present at the drawing.

A landowner in Tai Han Street, Shamshuipo, was charged before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday with failing to abate a "mosquito nuisance." Sanitary Inspector Simpson said that he took four samples of mosquito larvae on each visit to the premises. The defendant was fined \$25 and ordered to abate the nuisance within a fortnight.

A Chinese who was deported from the Colony for five years, was charged at the Kowloon Magistrate with returning from banishment before the expiration of his term. He told his Worship that he was compelled to return as his son was kidnapped from Hong Kong. He came back to investigate. The case was adjourned for 21 hours to enable the Police to verify the defendant's story.

Before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistrate yesterday, Mr. Glen, of East Point Terrace, was fined \$4 for allowing his dog to wander about without a muzzle. Mrs. Kemp, of No. 1, Moreton Terrace, was fined \$4 on each of two summonses for a similar offence. Seaman Gobbin, of the U.S. Navy, who was represented by his servant, was fined a total \$9 in all for failing to take out a license for his dog and letting it out unmuzzled.

The Radio Telegraph Office informs that the transmissions of daily weather reports by radiophone have been resumed. The weather reports and forecasts will be broadcast by G.O.W. on 300 metres telephony at 6.45 and 11.45 G.M.T. (1.45 p.m. and 7.45 p.m. local time). Storm warnings will be broadcast by G.O.W. at 48 minutes past every hour until midnight.

Mr. H. M. McTavish, an official of the Hong Kong Football Association and a bowls skipper of the East Point Recreation Club, left on the s.s. *Antenor* yesterday, with Mrs. McTavish and their two children, for a holiday in England. It is understood that when Mr. McTavish returns to the Colony next Spring, he will take up an appointment with the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

OBITUARY.

MARQUIS OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

The death is announced of Charles Robert Wynn-Carrington, K.G. P.C. G.C.M.G., Marquis of Lincolnshire, at the age of 85.

The late Marquis, who was born as long ago as 1843, had a distinguished career, both at home and in the colonies. He was Governor of New South Wales for five years, from 1885 to 1890.

Returning to England, he became Lord Chamberlain of the Household, and later President of the Board of Agriculture from 1905 to 1911, when the office of Lord Privy Seal was bestowed upon him. He has been Lord Lieutenant of Buckinghamshire since 1915.

JUNK DISASTER IN HARBOUR.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.

A junk turned turtle yesterday afternoon at two o'clock in the harbour off West Point. The vessel was carrying a cargo of peanut oil and while crossing the harbour, she was overtaken by the s.s. *Sui Tai* which was on her way to Macao. The wash of the steamer caused the junk to capsize.

The crew saved themselves but two little girls, aged 3 and 7 respectively, were drowned.

ANOTHER SCHOOLBOY DROWNED.

FELL FROM HARBOUR PIER.

Another drowning fatality occurred near the Harbour Office on Tuesday night. A schoolboy named Lam Ming San, of No. 178, Queen's Road Central, was standing on a pier watching some of his friends fishing. The boy fell into the water and was dragged out a few minutes later in an unconscious condition. He died while on the way to hospital.

Two would-be suicides, both women, were rescued from the harbour and sent to the Government Civil Hospital. They selected Connaught Road West as a favourable jumping off place but in each case were dragged out before coming to much harm.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.40 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is highest to the north-east of Japan. The depression covers Korea and S.W. Japan. The trough now extends from Tongking to the south of the Loochoos. Local Forecast:—Northerly or variable winds, light to moderate, fine at first, cloudy with rain later.

GUARDSMAN'S THE LOSS OF THE "KOCHOW."

FOOLISH THEFT.

TAKES SECOND HAND WATCH.

MAGISTRATE'S LENIENCY.

After examining a second-hand "Election" 19-karat watch for fully half an hour, Private N. Dixon, of the 2nd Batt. Scots Guards, succumbed to its attractiveness. He dashed out of the shop and was chased all the way from Spring Garden Lane to the Wanchai Government School, opposite the Royal Naval Hospital, where he was arrested.

Dixon was charged at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with the theft of the watch.

Evidence given by the master of the watch-maker shop at Spring Garden Lane was to the effect that Dixon entered his shop after 10 p.m. on June 8th. He asked to be shown the watch which was priced at \$10, because it was second-hand. The watch had a luminous dial, and Dixon took it into the kitchen, where it was dark, to test the dial. An apprentice of the shop followed him. Defendant studied the watch for half an hour and then suddenly rushed into the street. Witness's wife ran after the defendant blowing a police whistle. Witness knew nothing more until he was sent for by No. 2 Police Station.

Asked why he did not run after the defendant himself, witness said that he was lame. The wife of the witness said that she kept defendant in sight all the time, until he ran into the Wanchai Government School, where a constable found him hiding in the lavatory.

Dixon at first elected to make a statement from the dock, but when told by the Magistrate that what he said would carry more weight if given in the witness box he chose the latter course. He said that he had been in the Army for nine years and that he was only 24 years of age. He was feeling "quite jolly" on the night in question and when he passed the complainant's shop, he stopped to ask the price of a watch. He was told that the watch cost \$4. While he was examining the watch, which he had in his hand, he noticed some more in the show window. He asked to have a look at them as well, and while the apprentice was getting out the other watches for his inspection, defendant heard the blowing of a police whistle. He at once dropped the watch and ran towards the sound of the police whistle. He was then caught by some Indian constables.

Sub-Inspector Rogers of No. 3 Police Station said that there was no Indian constable concerned in the chase. Defendant was arrested by a Chinese constable.

Dixon continued and said that the constable held him tightly by the collar, while he was led to the station. He asked the constable to relax so that he could breathe. It was then that he found that his hand was bleeding profusely.

Mr. Lindsell asked defendant if he was insinuating that the Police man deliberately cut his hand. Dixon said that he would not say it was a deliberate attempt. He added that he had a dollar in his pocket at the time, but Inspector Rogers told the Court that the defendant had no money on him at the time.

Mr. Lindsell said that even if defendant's statement was true that he had a dollar with him at the time, he did not see what was the use of the defendant going to buy a watch with only \$1. Dixon replied that he was trying to find the money for it.

His Worship convicted the defendant and in imposing a fine of \$50 said that he was showing leniency to the defendant in view of his good character and the excellent record of his Battalion in Hong Kong. Defendant was also ordered to pay \$10 to complainant for the watch which was not recovered.

CAPTAIN MORGAN INTERVIEWED.

HOPES TO SALVE THE VESSEL.

Captain David Morgan, master of the ill-fated *Kochow*, which foundered on the Wangmoon Bar in the West River early on Sunday morning, arrived here late on Tuesday night on one of the Chinese Customs launches. Captain Morgan is staying at the Sailors' Home, Eastern Street, where our representative found him busy writing letters. The Captain declared that the report of large numbers of casualties was not correct and as far as he could estimate only nine or ten of the passengers were drowned.

It was obviously impossible for the Master of the ill-fated vessel at this stage to give any particulars regarding the incident but he was very optimistic of the chances of salvaging the *Kochow*.

The Captain then explained that he had just arrived here on a Chinese Customs launch, and that the owners had chartered a steam launch which left Hong Kong on Tuesday with divers and pumping gear. The other officers were on board the British gunboats standing by, and they would assist in making a thorough examination of the vessel.

"She is well up out of the water," continued Captain Morgan, "and with the aid of one good pump, I think that it would be quite possible to raise the ship. We will have to wait for a tide similar to that at the time when we foundered, and I think there will be no difficulty in refloating her at an early date."

The Captain then remarked that he was awaiting the return of the steam launch chartered by the Company, which he expected to arrive yesterday, and he would immediately return to the wreck to carry on with his salvaging plans.

The Owners Interviewed.

The owners of the *Kochow*, Messrs. Tai Hong & Co., at No. 60, Kowling Street, later told our representative that they had chartered a launch and the head of the firm, Mr. Chan Sik Cheong, had left with divers and pumping gear to examine the wreck. They also remarked that it was their intention to salve as much of the passengers baggage and cargo as possible. At low tide it was possible to wade, waist deep in water along the second deck, and at high tide the third deck was covered by about a foot of water.

The Ship Pillaged.

On Monday night the s.s. *Kochow* was boarded by a gang of robbers who took everything of value which could be carried off. The Company stated that the officers' cabins were ransacked, several revolvers and some ammunition being stolen.

The two British gunboats, H.M.S. *Neptune* and *Onslaught*, are now standing by the wrecked vessel and are maintaining a sharp look-out for pillagers. Searchlights are turned on the wreck at night to warn approaching vessels.

The Chief Officer of the *Kochow*, Mr. W. C. Beck, and Mr. Higham, Chief Engineer, are on board H.M.S. *Seamew* which is also anchored near the wreck.

LAST YEAR'S PIRACY.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK BY CANTON TROOPS.

In the course of the interview the owners remarked that they had just received news from Kowloon to the effect that a party of troops under the command of two officers named Sek Chaw Sam and Hau Choi Pang from Samsui attacked the village of Koon Yin Chuen and after a sharp fight with a gang of pirates succeeded in capturing six and wounding others.

Four captives who were taken when the s.s. *Kochow* was pirated early last September were rescued. These were three passengers and the quartermaster Kwok Ping-Sum. The captives had to be carried on planks of wood, as they still had fetters chained to their feet.

The four captives are the only ones to be rescued of the 69 who were taken when the *Kochow* was pirated off Shui Hing Hup.

YEN SHIH SHAN'S POLICY IN PEKING.

CHIANG KAI SHEK DETERMINED TO RESIGN.

PEACEFUL CONDITIONS IN TIENSIN.

SHANSI REINFORCEMENTS DESPATCHED.

It would appear from reports in the vernacular papers that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is still firm in his intention to resign, in spite of many urgent requests to him to reconsider his decision. It is always a little difficult to tell where sincerity ends and face-saving begins, but if Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is not really wanted by the Nationalists, they have certainly made it appear that he is. He is now reported to have retired to his home for rest.

General Yen Shih Shan's policy in Peking, as announced by the vernacular papers, is that he, as a soldier, will not interfere in any way with the political administration of Peking. He will not allow more than two divisions within the walled city, though at present he has more troops outside, and these are likely in the future to be still further increased. He firmly intends to round up all Fengtienese within the Great Wall, but will not attempt to enter Manchuria.

The transference of the control of Tientsin, from north to south is now an accomplished fact and Hsu Yuan Chuan and Nan Kuei Hsing have come to a working agreement, while Yen Shih Shan is sending reinforcements. Chinese cables state that Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang has agreed not to march upon the city.

SHANSI POLICY IN PEKING. NEW FOREIGN MINISTER.

(Chun Wan Yat Pao.)

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 13th. General Yen Shih Shan's spokesman declares that General Yen, as a soldier, has determined not to interfere or dictate to the Peking political administration. Not more than two divisions of Shansi troops will be allowed to be stationed within the walled city of Peking, although it is possible that the present force outside the city will be strengthened by more troops.

General Yen Shih Shan has determined to round up the Fengtienese remnants within the Great Wall, but not to pursue them into Manchuria for the time being owing to diplomatic difficulties.

EVACUATING TIENSIN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 13th. General Chang Tsung Chang and General Chu Yu Yu's troops had all evacuated Tientsin area before yesterday night. The two generals were escorted by five armoured cars to Fengtien while a number of their subordinates took their passage to Dairen.

FENG NOT TO ADVANCE.

(Chun Wan Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 13th. General Chen Tao Yuan has taken over the control of Tientsin. Marshal Feng has agreed not to advance to Tientsin.

BRITISH OFFICERS ARRIVE.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

TIENSIN, June 13th. Hsu Yuan Chuan and Nan Kuei Hsing have reached a compromise for the maintenance of order in the Tientsin area. Yen Hsi Shan has ordered two divisions to go from Peking to Tientsin. Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt and Major General Wardrop have arrived.

KUOMINTANG VISIT TO PEKING.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 13th. The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang is planning to go to Peking either before or immediately after the Fifth Plenary Session on July 15th.

The ostensible reason for this visit is to bring the cabinet containing Sun Yat Sen's remains to Nanking.

CHIANG KAI SHEK.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 13th. Although strongly dissuaded by many generals and public bodies, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek seems to have made up his mind firmly to resign from military service. Evidence of this is that, after the issue of an order for the 1st Army Group to evacuate the front, the troops under General Koo Chuk Tung have returned to Nanking, while the field headquarters at Hsuehchow have also been abandoned.

At a regular meeting held by the Central Political Council yesterday, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, Commander Yung Shu Chong and Mr. Shi Tuk Pat announced their resignation of their respective posts. They were strongly urged to remain in office.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is taking a gunboat for Fungia, his native country, ostensibly to take a rest.

INCITING TO MURDER.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES.

THE SEA IS DEEP.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, June 13th.

The well-known Trade Unionist, "Jock" Garden, has been arrested under the State Crimes Act on a charge of wilfully inciting to murder. This is the result of a speech relating to the marine cooks' strike.

Garden is alleged to have said "if scab cooks man the vessels, our own tactics may change. We may supply union men, even though there are scabs aboard. Scabs will not be good sailors, and they will have to go to the railings occasionally. They may lose their balance, in which case the sea is deep, and dead men tell no tales."

NOMINATION FOR U.S. PRESIDENCY.

HOOVER A CERTAINTY.

WIRELESS AND TRUNK CALLS.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

KANSAS CITY, June 13th.

The Republican National Convention has opened here for the purpose of nominating the Party's candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, by virtue of promised votes, is practically assured of nomination.

LATER.

The Pennsylvania delegation has voted solidly in favour of Mr. Hoover's nomination.

Want To Go Home. Mr. Mellon and Senator Borah both declared in favour of nominating General Dawes for another term as Vice-President.

Apart from the Pennsylvania vote, the Convention is entirely lacking in the usual excitement. The majority of the delegates appear desirous of concluding the matter as soon as possible, in order to return home.

Hoover Sits and Listens. The proceedings were punctuated by the boom of incessant flashlights, while photographers roamed round the hall like a pack of hungry wolves seeking celebrities.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hoover sat alone in Washington, cut off from all visitors, listening by wireless with an open trunk telephone at his elbow, over which his managers constantly reported the progress of his cause.

CHRISTIAN GENERAL'S POSITION IN NORTH.

PAO'S TROOPS DISARMED.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

PEKING, June 13th.

General Feng Yu Hsiang's local commander, Han Fu Chu, repudiates the receipt of the order from Nanking which asked for the safe conduct of the retreating Northern army. He intercepted 1,500 of General Pao's troops in the Eastern suburb. A revolution is going on outside the city.

As a result of diplomatic protest the Nanking Government has once more issued instructions for the immediate release and to grant safe conduct to the troops imprisoned. General Pao has taken refuge in the Legation Quarters.

The Civilian Committee of Public Safety have resigned due to Han Fu Chu's action and the control of Peking reverts to the Shansi Garrison Commander.

General Yen also arrived in the City to-day. The Christian General's main dispositions are obscure. He has 10,000 troops outside and South of Peking, and 30,000 are now advancing to Tientsin where minor fighting is in progress.

Chiang Kai Shek is moving his forces South to the vicinity of Nanking. It is reported that his resignation as Generalissimo was published on June 10th.

Feng Yu Hsiang is now the dominating power in North China. He anticipates that he will shortly control Tientsin and possibly Peking, where the Shansi Generals are reported to be friendly with him.

The Shantung Armies are now between Tangku and Yangtze. It is estimated that there are 50,000 Manchurian troops between Tientsin and Mukden, all retiring to the North.

No further report has been received from Tungshan, the mining area.

"ITALIA'S" CRASH ON ICE PACK.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

"LONG LIVE ITALY."

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

ROME, June 13th.

The first complete account of the disaster to the *Italia* has been received by wireless by the *Citta di Milano*, which has re-established perfect communication with the *Italia*. The message gives the position of General Nobile's party on the evening of June 12th as Lat. 80.33 North Long 26.55 East.

General Nobile states that at 10.30 a.m. on May 25th they were flying smoothly at an altitude of 500 metres when suddenly they became heavy and descended rapidly. They hit the ice-pack within two minutes, and the cabin and part of the upper steelwork broke away. The airship herself carried eastwards. The occupants of the cabin which was smashed miraculously escaped with their lives.

General Nobile adds that only a minute after the crash he and his comrades shouted passionately "Long live Italy." The bulk of the cabin equipment is intact.

The Parties.

The report continues, on the evening of May 30th, Commandants Mariano and Zappi and the Swedish scientist Malmgren started from seven miles north-east of Foy Island to North Cape, taking food supplies. They expected to proceed six miles a day.

General Nobile's party consists of the Czechoslovak scientist, Bohounek, the Naval Lieutenant, Viglieri, the engineer, Troiani, the chief technician, Cecioni, and the wireless operator, Bingi.

The remainder of the crew with the airship are believed to have provisions for at least three months, and also complete equipment.

Injured Men.

General Nobile's party includes two injured men, of whom one is already convalescent, while the other is injured in the leg beneath the knee but will recover shortly. The ice where Nobile's party are is somewhat hummocky, but lanes are sometimes appearing.

Extremely Critical.

London, June 12th. Messages from King's Bay declare that the situation of the Polar airmen is extremely critical, and it is indicated that little hope is entertained that the explorers will be able to reach land.

Yesterday, the whole of the party, split into three, was in sight of North East Land, though the ice-floes on which they had been wrecked were moving gradually in a north-easterly direction.

Crippled by Frost.

To-day, only General Nobile's party can be observed, and the peril in which it is placed is shown by the fact that after starting with six companions in an attempt to reach the relief ship *Braganza*, General Nobile has abandoned the effort and has returned to the wireless station with three, while the other three are continuing the risky journey.

Observers state that the *Italia's* crew is now apparently split into three.

General Nobile is at the base with five men, so badly frostbitten on both hands and feet that they are scarcely able to move. They have food only sufficient to last for five days on short rations.

Other Parties.

The second group is composed of the seven men, those who were carried away with the *Italia* when the gondola, containing General Nobile, broke away and crashed. The dirigible came down about thirty kilometres away from the gondola on another ice-floe. Although they were plainly visible yesterday, the floe has now passed out of sight and their whereabouts is unknown.

The third group is composed of the three men trudging across the ice-floes.

Captain Roald Amundsen declares that unless help is forthcoming immediately it will be too late.

AT THE STARTING POINT.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

ST. JOHN'S, June 13th.

The *Levine* aeroplane *Miss Columbia* has arrived at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, preparatory to the proposed flight across the Atlantic.

TO CANADA AND BACK.

TWO WAY ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

CAPTAIN COURTNEY'S VENTURE.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

PISA, June 13th.

The British airman, Captain Courtney, accompanied by an engineer, a wireless operator and a passenger, has departed for Lisbon on the first stage of a two-way Transatlantic flight aboard a Dornier Napier flying boat.

The machine is equipped with a wireless direction finder and a complete receiving and transmitting apparatus. Captain Courtney will proceed via the Azores and return directly from Canada to England non-stop.

CAPTAIN BARNARD DELAYED.

SERIOUS ENGINE TROUBLE.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

BUSHIRE, June 13th.

The *Princess Xenia*, in which Capt. C. D. Barnard and Flying Officer E. H. Elliott, with the Duchess of Bedford as passenger, are flying to India, arrived here yesterday. They took off this morning, but returned immediately owing to serious engine trouble. It is not known how long they will be delayed.

FIRM STAND AGAINST COMMUNISM.

PEACE PRESERVATION ACT TOO MILD.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 12th.

The Government has issued a statement surveying the grave nature of Communist intrigues in Japan, for the purpose of showing the necessity of revising the present Peace Preservation Act, which provides a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment.

Despite opposition by the vernacular Press and a section of its own Party, the Cabinet to-day approved of a revision of the Act, providing for capital punishment. It is expected that an Imperial Ordinance sanctioning the change will be issued shortly.

The statement points out that remnants of Communists, including certain leaders, who escaped in the recent round-up, are continuing their intrigue under the directions of Soviet Communists, as is shown by the discovery of an attempt to undermine the loyalty of the troops of the Third Division when leaving for Shantung.

The statement concludes: "Only by nipping all such activities in the bud can Japan be effectively protected from falling a prey to dire Radicalism."

DELUGE OF SALES.

TAPE MACHINES LEFT BEHIND.

A NEW U.S. RECORD.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 12th.

The sales of stocks crossed the five million mark for the first time in the history of the Stock Market to-day, the tape-machines being at least an hour behind the market, unable to cope with the changes.

The closing was extremely weak under a deluge of selling orders. Many issues dropped from five to 25 points, while there was a violent break of over 35 points in the Bank of Italy Corporation on the Curb Market.

A notable transaction concerned a block of 10,000 General Motors stock at 175, compared with yesterday's closing figure of 183 1/8th and 210 quite recently.

INDIA'S WARM THANKS.

PARTICIPATION IN PEACE PACT.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 12th.

The Foreign Office to-day forwarded a Note to the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, replying to Mr. Kellogg's invitation to India to participate as an original party in the Treaty for the outlawry of war.

The Note says that the Government of India requests that warm thanks be conveyed to the United States for the invitation, which they are happy to accept.

BRITAIN'S TRADE REVIVAL.

SUPREMACY IN SHIP BUILDING.

SERIOUS COTTON OUTLOOK.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 12th.

That Britain's share of the world's export trade during 1927 had increased to eleven per cent., or two per cent. less than in 1913, and that at the same time the European share of the world trade had shrunk from 62 per cent. to 52 per cent. were among the enlightening facts disclosed by Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, the President of the Board of Trade, in introducing the Board of Trade Estimates in the House of Commons.

Sir Philip was optimistic regarding the future, and foretold a steady recovery.

South American Markets.

He mentioned that during 1927 the steady upward trend of exports to the Empire was most marked, while we had secured an increasing market in South America, particularly in the Argentine, where the exports for the first three months of 1928 were fifty per cent. above those for the first three months of 1927.

Sir Philip also declared that there exists a great opportunity for sales in the United States in spite of the high tariff wall. He again urged the necessity for combination in selling, especially in the many instances where competing firms were selling the same goods, like, for example, steel.

Fine Shipping Figures.

Britain had regained her complete supremacy in the shipping world. We had attained no less than 55 1/2 per cent. of the total world's new ship construction orders, while one of the new ships would afford a large scale experiment in the use of fuel pulverised on board.

The motor industry, too, had made rapid strides. In 1927, the output of motor vehicles was 209,000, which represented an increase of 77,000 over the figures for 1924.

Britain was in the lead of the five foremost exporting countries of electrical machinery.

Foreign Competition.

Referring at some length to the cotton industry, Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister drew attention to the fact that while the world was apparently consuming to-day about 5,000,000 bales of cotton more than pre-war, the United Kingdom was taking approximately 1,000,000 bales less.

The world's increase was largely accounted for by the developments in foreign countries, which were relying more and more upon manufactures for their own consumption.

Britain, however, was now meeting the keen competition from Japan. Threats of disputes in Lancashire had recently held up a number of orders, but now that that issue seemed to be definitely out of the way, we might hope for progress with amalgamations and with trade.

A Grievous Flight.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Cotton Yarn Association, Manchester, to-day, the President, Mr. G. L. Tattersall, quoted some startling figures indicating the plight of the American Section of the Lancashire cotton trade.

He explained that every pound of yarn spun was sold at a loss, and those losses, added to the losses of the mills that had stopped and allowing reasonable charges for depreciation and fair interest, made a total loss equal to 26,000,000 every year.

BOARD OF TRADE FIGURES.

RETURNS FOR MAY.

GENERAL INCREASES.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

The Board of trade returns for May show imports of £29,411,920 sterling, being an increase of £2,615,683 on April, and exports of £28,554,476, an increase of £3,288,503.

TRIED IN ABSENCE.

HEAVY SENTENCES ON SEVEN AUTONOMISTS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

COLMAR, June 12th.

Seven persons who should have been charged with the other defendants in the recent Autonomist Trial, but did not appear, were yesterday tried in their absence.

One was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, three to fifteen years' and three to ten years', while a further penalty of twenty years' banishment was imposed against all.

SCOTLAND YARD METHODS.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR IN THE BOX.

POLICE CHIEFS' DENIALS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 12th.

The Law Courts were treated to the unusual spectacle of the Director of Public Prosecutions appearing in the witness box to-day, when the Tribunal heard further evidence in connection with the interrogation of Miss Savidge at Scotland Yard.

The last of the evidence was completed to-day, and the Enquiry was adjourned till to-morrow when counsel, Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., for the Police, and Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., for Miss Savidge, will make the closing speeches.

Sir Archibald Bodkin, Director of Public Prosecutions, was one of the early witnesses to-day, and after giving evidence, he was subjected to a long cross-examination by Sir Patrick Hastings.

A Different Complexion.

Prior to his appearance, Miss Egan, who introduced Sir Leo Chiozza Money to Miss Savidge, and who was also interrogated by Scotland Yard, gave evidence on *sub poena*.

Miss Egan amused the Tribunal by her sprightly replies when subjected to severe cross-examination as regards her two-hour interview with Inspector Collins at her home. She explained that when Inspector Collins put her statements on paper, he phrased them so as to give a slightly different complexion.

Miss Egan admitted that Inspector Collins was "quite bland."

Ingrained in The Yard.

Chief Constable Wensley, one of the "Big Four" at Scotland Yard, and Sir William Horwood, the Commissioner of Police, also went into the witness-box and strongly denied that the Defence of the Realm regulations, under which the Police during the war were empowered to compel persons to go to Scotland Yard, were still ingrafted in the practice of the Yard.

Mr. Wensley denied that when Inspector Collins was entrusted with the investigation of Miss Savidge's history the intention was to protect the accused constables.

Test Of 100 Years.

Sir William Horwood, replying to Mr. Lees Smith, the Labour M.P., who is a member of the Tribunal, would not admit that the rules governing the examination of persons were insufficiently precise.

He stated that the general orders to the Police Force had stood the test of a hundred years, though he agreed he started five months ago to have them reviewed. Sir William refused to believe that statements were extracted from prisoners.

Full Information.

Sir Archibald Bodkin, in the witness box, said that in seeking the assistance of Scotland Yard to investigate the charges of perjury against the two constables, he followed the practice of fifty years.

Sir Archibald emphatically repudiated the suggestion that he was a party to an understanding conveyed to Inspector Collins that the utmost should be done to free the constables from the risk of a prosecution for perjury.

Sir Archibald declared that he considered it the duty of Sir Leo Chiozza Money and of Miss Savidge to give him full information of their acquaintance to enable him to decide whether he should prosecute the constables.

WASHINGTON HOURS CONVENTION.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 12th.

At a meeting of the International Labour Conference, M. Albert Thomas (France), dealing with the British Government's suggestion of an early revision of the Washington Eight-Hours Convention, expressed a fear that the possibility of revision would affect the whole work of the Labour Organisation.

He said that the final decision on ratification of the Convention depended on the British workers. He feared that under the cover of revision, all the essential parts of the Convention would be called into question, but British desire for ratification of the Convention, in the light of the resolutions of the London Conference, offered the possibility of a discussion which would remove a lot of uneasiness.

TENNIS NOTES.

After an unusually long break, the regular programme of the Tennis League was resumed on Saturday. Rain nearly interfered again and the little that fell was sufficient to spoil several courts. A curtailed programme, however, broke the monotony and it is hoped that the weather will be better during future week ends.

For the first time since the season started, interest centred on the "C" Division. The Kowloon Cricket Club gave the Chinese Recreation Club a fright but the latter scraped through by one game only. Even play prevailed throughout and at the end of the second round each side had scored 33 games. Exciting play followed and all the scores of the three sets in the third and final round registered 6-5. The Chinese secured two of these and the Home Team one, and so ended a fine match.

Kowloon were not expected to do much against the Chinese and the latter did not play their strongest team, and as Kowloon concentrated on the match, the two Clubs were well matched. Previously Kowloon had not met with a defeat in this division and naturally went to meet their formidable opponents determined to make a good showing.

Five matches were decided in this Division. R.A.O.C. sprang a surprise on the Portuguese first on their opponents' ground and won with 7 games in hand. It is now evident that the Portuguese seconds are better than the first as the seconds have so far been undefeated. The R.A.O.C. had a hard task in winning on Saturday and the factor towards their win was the contribution of 20 games by Hale and Waterford. The Portuguese seconds proved too good for the Indians who have been a disappointment in this division. Their victory was complete in every respect and their three pairs all passed the 20 games mark. Two newcomers met at King's Park—the Kennedy Road Married Quarters beat the Y.M.C.A., while Civil Service beat the Kowloon Indians very comfortably.

The two other matches were in the "B" Division, there being no play in the "A" Division. South China beat the Indians by a handsome margin of 23 games. The latter had hitherto been one of the leading teams in this Division and during the past few years have been one of the favourites for the Shield, but they have failed badly this season and by their last performances they cannot hope to be in the running for honours. South China will probably finish near the top in the League Table, but if they are left to settle with the Chinese Recreation Club for the right to hold the shield, then it will, in all probability, mean a win for the R.A.O.C. In the other match, the Portuguese beat the Kowloon Cricket Club as expected. The Portuguese, who lost the shield last year by one game in the final, have not impressed so far, but they are an uncertain quantity.

Mid-week matches appear to be finding favour as the season progresses. Circumstances have forced the expedient which has worked well. One match between the Hong Kong Cricket Club and the Indian Recreation Club in the "A" Division was played yesterday and to-day two have been fixed, and both of which the Chinese Recreation Club are engaged, these being against the Indian Recreation Club in the "B" and Kennedy Road in the "C" Divisions. To-morrow the Hong Kong Cricket Club will meet the Chinese Recreation Club in the "A" Division.

The Hong Kong Cricket Club gave another convincing display in the "A" Division yesterday, and beat the Indian Recreation Club, last year's runners-up, by a big margin. Their recent successes are not surprising as they possess a team of well seasoned and experienced players. Great interest now centres on to-morrow's match.

The League Table for the "A" Division follows:

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Hong Kong C.C.	3	3	0	3
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
University	2	1	1	1
M.B.K.	2	1	1	1
Craigiepower	3	1	2	1
Indian R.C.	2	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0

(Continued on next column.)

COUNTY CRICKET.

CONSTANTINE'S BRILLIANCE.

FENDER 3 FOR 24.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

West Indies v. Middlesex.

The West Indies beat Middlesex by three wickets.
Middlesex 332 for 8 wickets, innings declared closed (Hendren 100 not out, Haig 119) and 136 (Constantine 7 for 57).
West Indies 230 (Constantine 98) and 250 for 7 (Constantine 103).

Northants v. Gloucestershire.

Gloucestershire beat Northants on the first innings.
Gloucestershire 300 (Hammond 131) and 231 for 7 wickets, innings declared closed. (Dipper 105).
Northants 190 and 40 for 2 wickets.

Essex v. Derbyshire.

Essex beat Derbyshire on the first innings.
Derby 213 and 238 for 7 wickets.
Essex 215 for 7 wickets, innings declared closed.

Surrey v. Warwickshire.

Surrey beat Warwickshire on the first innings.
Warwick 127 (Fender 3 for 31) and 418 for 4 wickets. (Wyatt 136 not out).
Surrey 490 for 6 wickets, innings declared closed. (Shepherd 132, Ducat 170 not out).

Yorkshire v. Hampshire.

Yorkshire beat Hampshire on the first innings.
Hants 204 and 180 (Robinson 7 for 63).
Yorkshire 283.

Kent v. Sussex.

Kent beat Sussex by 57 runs.
Kent 237 (Woolley 128) and 238 (Ashdown 100 not out).
Sussex 143 (Marriott 7 for 92) and 273.

Lancashire v. Glamorgan.

Lancashire beat Glamorgan on the first innings.
Lancs 268 and 190.
Glamorgan 191 and 136 for 6 wickets.

LEAGUE TABLE.

"A" DIVISION.

H.K.C.C. BEAT INDIANS.

By a very comfortable margin, the Hong Kong Cricket Club beat the Indian Recreation Club yesterday in the "A" Division of the Tennis League. The match was played on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts, the home team securing 70 games against their opponents.

The scores were as follows:

Rev. P. W. Alexander and

E. D. Lawrence (H.K.C.C.)

lost to A. H. Rumjahn and

S. S. Hussain 5-6

beat I. M. A. Razack and

J. S. A. Curreen 7-4

beat S. H. Ismail and S.

D. Ismail 9-2

Lieut. Hale and McEachran

(H.K.C.C.)

beat A. H. Rumjahn and

E. D. Lawrence 9-2

beat I. M. A. Razack and

J. S. A. Curreen 6-5

beat S. H. Ismail and S.

D. Ismail 9-2

G. W. Sewell and A. D. Hum-

phreys (H.K.C.C.)

beat A. H. Rumjahn and

S. S. Hussain 8-3

beat I. M. A. Razack and

J. S. A. Curreen 7-4

beat S. H. Ismail and S.

D. Ismail 10-1

Total:—H.K.C.C. 70; I.R.C. 29.

"C" DIVISION.

On the Recreation ground yesterday

in the "C" Division of the League

the Recreation beat the R.A.O.C. by

the big margin of 68 games to 31.

Scores:

L. A. Rocha and G. A. Noronha

(Recreation)

beat P. Hale and G. Water-

field 8-3

lost to E. Greenaway and H.

Bryant 4-7

lost to Pepper and Donald-

son 10-1

A. A. Remedios and A. Gosano

(Recreation)

lost to P. Hale and W.

Waterfield 5-6

beat E. Greenaway and H.

Bryant 8-3

lost to Pepper and Donald-

son 8-3

A. A. Barros and C. Barretto

(Recreation)

beat P. Hale and G. Water-

field 8-3

lost to E. Greenaway and H.

Bryant 10-1

lost to Pepper and Donald-

son 7-4

Total:—H.K.C.C. 68-31

READY-MONEY BETTING DEN.

"CLUB" IN HEART OF WEST END.

A VISIT DESCRIBED.

The Daily Mail which called attention to the number of ready-money betting houses, illegal organisations, which have been opened in London and elsewhere gives further particulars with regard to these clubs, which make clear their sole object—the defrauding of the Government by evasion of the Betting Tax.

These clubs are ostensibly social organisations, and are licensed as such by local magistrates. They are owned mostly by bookmakers. One bookmaker in London owns three and finds them so profitable that he contemplates opening more. The majority of the betting houses are, however, very crude affairs, as the following description of one visited by a Daily Mail reporter will show. He writes:

Non-Members Admitted.

Although not a member I had not the slightest difficulty in obtaining admission to one of these new so-called social clubs, right in the heart of the West End of London and within a few hundred yards of Vine-street police station. The club consists of a large room nearly bare of furniture except that at one end there was a buffet and small tables set for luncheon.

It was thronged with a very mixed crowd of patrons. Some were obviously "men about town," others appeared to be shop assistants and clerks, but the majority were of the type to be found in the betting rings on any racetrack. In one corner there was a bar, in another a counter, a tape machine, and two or three telephones. At the counter sat the clerk of the club proprietor—a well-known bookmaker. As the tape machine spelt out the names of the runners in each race a clerk called them out, and eventually posted them on a board for all to see.

Odds Chalked Up.

Directly betting opened at Newmarket the odds were chalked up on a blackboard and the men in the room scrambled round the counter to make their wagers. Anything from 5s. to £100 was taken, but it was a rule that all bets had to be in ready money, and during the two or three hours I was present many hundreds of pounds changed hands, but not a penny was deducted by way of tax. The bookmaker was most accommodating; he took bets right up to the "off" and even after.

Bookmakers' Certificates.

In the House of Commons the same day Mr. A. M. Samuel, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, replying to a question, said that the number of bookmakers' certificates issued in 1926-27 was 12,831, while for 1927-28 the number was 12,938—a decrease of 93. The approximate revenue from the Betting Tax last March was £125,300 and in April £203,500.

SECRET HOARD OF GOLD COINS.

BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER'S HOBBY.

One of the most remarkable private collections in the world belongs to a Guilford-street boarding-house keeper.

Mr. Joseph Tisserant, an Italian, has devoted twenty-eight years of his life to collecting gold coins. He has nearly 600 now, including at least one of every country in the world.

His collection has been secret. He had never in all the twenty-eight years shown it to any one until he consented to display it at the International Geneva Association's celebration of the opening of their new institute.

"I have never spent any money on myself," he said to a Daily Express representative. "I have always been poor because my collection has taken every penny. Some of the coins have been very dear to buy."

"I have spent all my spare time in markets and shops where I might find them. I have had offers from rich people who wanted to buy the collection, but not for anything would I let it go."

He has English coins of every reign since Charles I., an American twenty-dollar piece of 1890, a Queen Anne five-guinea piece, and two small gold wafers of the old Byzantine Empire.

Mr. Tisserant has also collected original miniatures, many of them valuable, all of them beautiful.

"I have found the miniatures in some queer places," he said. "Some I have picked out of heaps of rubbish for a penny."

THE MAN WHO KNEW COOLIDGE.

SINCLAIR LEWIS'S LATEST BOOK.

ANOTHER AMERICAN SATIRE.

In his latest book, "The Man Who Knew Coolidge," Mr. Sinclair Lewis, the American novelist who wrote "Main Street" and "Babbalanza," gives another amusing satirical portrait of the "100-per-cent" American who, he says, is typical.

In the following extract "The man who knew Coolidge" is talking to some travelling companions in a Pullman:

"I certainly do enjoy listening to you gentlemen and getting your views. That's one of the nice things about being on a Pullman like this: you can guarantee that you'll meet a lot of regular Americans with sound opinions and ideas."

And now let me tell you: the way I look at these things—

They can say all they want to about how President Coolidge—good old silent Cal Coolidge—

isn't maybe as flashy as some of these statesmen. Maybe he isn't as much given to shooting off his mouth as certain other public figures that I could name. Maybe he isn't what my daughter would call Ritzy—

And say, by golly, it's beyond me where the young generation of to-day, taking them by and large, get all this slang that they pull. Why, here just talking to her daughter, and Robby—that's the boy's name; only fifteen—three years younger than his sister; but smart! a whip. There's certainly one up-and-coming kid, if I do say so.

But anyway—I'm afraid I'm getting a little off the subject of Coolidge, and if there's anything I hate it's a fellow that if he starts to talk about a subject he can't stick to it. I remember one time we had one of these book-authors speaking at the Kiwanis Club, and say, that fellow, maybe he could write all right (though at that I'd like to see him sit down and dictate a letter to some fellow that would make him pay his account and yet not make him sore!)—I don't know anything about his writing, but when it came to talking, why say, he wandered all round Robin Hood's barn!

Show me what a lack of business-training does to these fellows that think they're so gosh-awful smart and superior!

But what I started to say was: The way that boy and his sister talk, the English language to them is just about gets my goat. Here him and his sister was talking one time, and he starts kidding her about some bird she was sweet on, and he says, "That guy's all wet."

But she come back at him, quick's a flash: "Yeh, he's wet like a Methodist Sunday-school!"

Yes, sir, it beats the cars how this new generation takes the Queen's English, like you and I were brought up to speak it in the good old-fashioned schools, where there was some thoroughness and not a lot of these flashy fads, and they just practically ruin it, and as I was saying, if Sister—that's what we often call my daughter—if she was talking about Coolidge, she'd probably say he wasn't Ritzy.

Well, if you want to look at it that way, all right. But I wonder if any of you gentlemen ever thought of this!

He may not shoot off a lot of fireworks, but what are they? You bet he's SAFE.

Yes, sir, Cal is the President for real honest-to-God Americans like us.

There's a lot of folks that pan him, but what are they? You can bet Coolidge ain't popular with the Bolsheviks, or the lazy boob of a workman that wants fifteen bucks a day for doing nothing! No sir, nor with the canine fiends, or the drunkards, or the fellows that don't want the Prohibition law enforced—

Not that I never take a drink. What I say about Prohibition is: Once a law has been passed by the elected and qualified representatives of the people of these United States, in fact once it's on the statute books, it's there, and it's there to be enforced. There hadn't ought to be any blind pigs or illegal stills. But same time, that don't mean you got to be a fanatic.

If a fellow feels like making some good home-brewed beer or wine, or if you go to a fellow's house and he brings out some hooch or gin that you don't know where he got it and it isn't any of your business, or if you have a business acquaintance coming to your house and talk turkey without a little spot bootlegger that you can depend on, well then, that's a different matter, and there ain't any reason on God's green earth that I can see why you shouldn't take advantage of it, always providing you aren't setting somebody a bad example or making it look like you sympathised with law-breaking.

(Continued on next column.)

ENTHRALLED WOMEN AT LAW COURTS.

SEEKERS OF REAL DRAMA.

RIVALLING THE THEATRE.

[By R. E. CORDELL.]

Why are the London theatres suffering from a slump? Theatrical managers are complaining that plays have ceased to attract, and they are reducing the salaries of their companies the better to meet expenses.

As women are among the most prolific of theatre goers because more than men they have a sense of the theatre, it may be that the drama of the Law Courts is more fascinating to the feminine mind than the staged play.

Anyhow, I saw women enthralled in two cases at the Law Courts.

The first was a libel action heard before Mr. Justice Avory in which the business of a matrimonial agency formed the basis of an action that in the jargon of the cinema contained a strong sex interest.

Absent "Flapper."

Middle-aged women were among the most interested spectators. The "flapper" was absent, the young working girl was not present, but there was a gathering of wives and spinsters and the middle aged and the middle class.

Here was a sex problem that made a strong appeal to women who naturally want to be married, but owing to restricted social opportunities cannot meet prospective husbands, and they were keenly interested in the experiment of advertising for a husband.

Respectable, intelligent, efficient, they were obviously anxious to solve the perplexing problem of the surplus woman, and it was more a spirit of investigation than an impulse of idle curiosity that took them to the court.

Next I visited the court of Lord Ewart, the Lord Chief Justice, where a charming woman, gifted with a perfect complexion, was suing a man for breach of promise. Here dozens of young girls eagerly followed the arguments. They wanted to know just where they stood when a sweetheart began to grow cold.

There was a flash of silk stockings and a gleam of pretty shoes, a display of attractive hats, and, above all, an absorbing interest as to the mysteries of a beauty parlour.

A Dainty Note.

I was sorry, however, to observe a distinct class note when the plaintiff gave her age. A delighted titter went round the feminine part of the court.

The women spectators were enjoying the secrets of the confessional. But, also, they had to recognise that a woman witness in the court of the Lord Chief Justice appears to the best advantage. She walks along a carpet into an ornamental stand placed under soft lights and given an attractive background of green curtains.

No woman could feel nervous in such an atmosphere. She knows she is looking her best under agreeable conditions.

These women delight in the drama of the courts, because it gives them life. They get more thrills from a cross-examination than they do from a stage dialogue, because the play of passion in the courts is not arranged to a climax; there is always the promise of an anti-climax.

In these cases the majority of the women in the public gallery are always middle-aged, and what I would call the suburban type. Resenting the monotony of their daily lives, they go to the Law Courts to see real drama; not the pretence of the theatre but tragedy and comedy played on the stage of life.—Daily Mail.

No, sir! But now to come down to the point of my story, I hope to be able to give you gentlemen an agreeable little surprise.

I know Coolidge personally! Yes sir! In fact, I was a classmate of his! I'll give you gentlemen an inside view of him, not only as I saw him in college, but as I've studied him at the White House!

I don't suppose I could have been called one of Cal's closest friends in college, but I knew him pretty well. I can remember just a well happened to come out of a class together, and I said, "Well, it's going to be a cold Winter," and he came right back, "Yep."

Didn't waste a lot of time arguing and discussing! He knew! And another time, I never could get along any too good in Latin—my talent, you might say, is more along practical lines. I asked Cal—

—we happened to be going into class together, and I asked him, "Say, what's the Latin for 'dick'?"

"Don't know," he said. No beating around the bush and pretending and four-flushing, but coming right out with it, huh! That's the kind of man he is, you take it from one who knows him!

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ALBERT VOEGLEB."

Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

Protest has been noted by the Master.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Hong Kong, 11th June, 1928. [6369]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENTAL PORTS VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "RECKENOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 11th June.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th June, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

11th June, 1928. [6361]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "LINAN" ...	On 14th June,	1 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHITTOO & TIENTSIN	... "KUEICHO" ...	On 15th June,	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SZECHUEN" ...	On 16th June,	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALY	... "KANOW" ...	On 17th June,	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "ANKING" ...	On 17th June,	9 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	... "TRAN" ...	On 17th June,	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	... "KALGAN" ...	On 17th June,	1 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SUNNING" ...	On 18th June,	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	... "KINGYUAN" ...	On 19th June,	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	... "NINGPO" ...	On 20th June,	Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "CHENAN" ...	On 21st June,	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	... "SUIYANG" ...	On 23rd June,	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	... "KANGCHOW" ...	On 24th June,	1 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALY	... "YINGCHOW" ...	On 25th June,	Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	... "SHANTUNG" ...	On 25th June,	6 p.m.
SHANGHAI	... "YUNNAN" ...	On 27th June,	6 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHITTOO & TIENTSIN	... "HUICHO" ...	On 30th June,	4 p.m.

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STEAMSHIP	DEPART HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILED FROM OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	In Port	15th June
TAIPING	10th July	17th July
ORANGE	7th August	17th August
TAIPING	7th September	14th September

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Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "HELENUS"	... Via Suez Canal	29th June
S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA"	... Via Suez Canal	12th July
S.S. "DARDANUS"	... Via Suez Canal	27th July
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	... Via Suez Canal	10th August
S.S. "LYCAON"	... Via Suez Canal	24th August

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PRINCE LINE

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M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE"	... 30th June
M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE"	... 25th July

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MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles	ANGERS ... 19th June	For Shanghai and Japan	ANGERS ... 19th June
From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London	PAUL LEOAT ... 3rd July	For Marseilles	PAUL LEOAT ... 3rd July
MIN (Cargo) ... 23rd June	ANDRE LEBON ... 17th July	For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk	ANDRE LEBON ... 17th July
For Shanghai, Japan and North China	CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July	For Marseilles	CHENONCEAUX ... 31st July
MIN (Cargo) ... 23rd June	G. METZINGER ... 19th June	For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk	G. METZINGER ... 19th June
	SPHINX ... 3rd July		SPHINX ... 3rd July
	ANGERS ... 17th July		ANGERS ... 17th July
	PAUL LEOAT ... 31st July		PAUL LEOAT ... 31st July

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, 3, Queen's Building, Telephone: C. 661 and 740.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

June 12th.

Golden Dragon, American str., 4,520 tons, Capt. C. H. Brann, from Los Angeles and Kobe. The latter port she left on June 8th, with gasoline, kerosene and oil, lying at Stonecutters—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co.

Limchow, French str., 1,418 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C40—Sing Kee.

Taipei, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C42—Yue Tai Hong.

Kingman, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5—B. & S.

June 13th.

Albert Vogler, German str., 3,415 tons, Capt. Porceline, from Manila, which port she left on June 10th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jensen & Co.

Amagasaki Maru, Japanese str., 2,304 tons, Capt. Y. Saito, from Port Radon, which port she left on June 8th, with a cargo of lime stone, lying at Kowloon Bay—M. B. K.

Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons, Capt. E. V. Bishop, from Tientsin via Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Formosa, Swedish motor ship, 5,667 tons, Capt. Hugo W. Borin, from Vladivostok, which port she left on June 8th, with a general cargo and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A37—Gillman & Co.

Hatchling, British str., 1,267 tons, Capt. O. H. Farrar, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.

Huam Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung via Swatow, with 600 tons of coal and 400 tons of merchandise, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Hsin Hing, Chinese str., 1,358 tons, Capt. M. P. Jensen, from Shanghai via Amoy. The former port she left on June 7th, with a general cargo, lying at China Merchant Wharf—C. M. S. N. Co.

Hydrangra, British str., 561 tons, Capt. W. Brewer, from Swatow, with 42 tons of general cargo, lying at Chiou On Wharf—Chiou On S.S. Co.

Kalgan, British str., 1,557 tons, Capt. T. M. Johnstone, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—B. & S.

Kronviken, Norwegian str., 1,619 tons, Capt. Th. Berntsen, from Singapore, which port she left on June 7th, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters—Wallem & Co.

Kuma Maru, Japanese str., 4,017 tons, Capt. T. Kuriata, from Hoiho, which port she left on June 9th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—N.Y.K.

Seiden, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. Alex. C. Inglis, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B38—Foon Nam S.S. Co.

Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

PASSENGERS.

Departures.

The following passengers left for United Kingdom via Singapore and Marseilles per s.s. *Antenor* on June 13th:—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ost, Master Peter Ost, Miss C. Ost, Master H. Ost, Mr. J. R. Hooke, Mr. J. B. Milne, Mrs. V. M. Drayson, Miss H. V. Drayson, Mrs. F. A. Starling and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. McTavish, Miss C. McTavish, Master A. D. McTavish, Mrs. F. Hayley Bell, Miss E. Hayley Bell, Miss I. Day, Mr. A. H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rogers, Miss C. M. Trowell, Mr. Chow Lock, Mr. S. P. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watkins, Mr. N. B. Carson, Mr. A. C. Savage, Mr. N. S. Lim, Mrs. M. L. Stock, Mr. Lai Wenz Cheong, Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, Mr. Winkelman, Mr. M. Condon, Mr. G. H. Donald, Mrs. A. D. Arc, Mr. G. B. Esdale.

The following passengers left Hong Kong on June 13th by the s.s. *Empress of Canada* for Shanghai and Vancouver:—Lt. and Mrs. R. T. Bennison, Master F. Baltzly, jr., Mr. D. M. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. N. Baldwin, Mr. B. Baldwin, Master R. Baldwin, Miss Alice Baldwin, Miss A. Baldwin, Master J. Baldwin, Mrs. E. Craig, Master W. G. Craig, Master J. W. Craig, Master R. R. Craig, Master A. Cooper, Mr. R. C. Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. C. Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. E. Encarnacao, Miss L. Encarnacao, Miss A. Encarnacao, Miss J. M. Franklin, Mr. R. I. Fernandez, Miss E. Favorsky, Mr. R. J. Fernandez, Master M. Fernandez, Mr. and Mrs. A. Frieder, Miss E. J. Frieder, Lt. L. H. Fairclough, Miss V. Fairclough, Mr. W. Fenton, Mr. A. Gockson, Mrs. W. Gockson, Mrs. Gock Guay, Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Gessford, Miss M. C. Gessford, Miss N. H. Gray, Mr. E. G. Gaddis, Mr. P. C. Galindo, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hoyt, Mrs. A. Hortalezza, Mrs. Jose Juste, Mr. D. Cooper, Johnstone, Mr. S. C. Kelleher, Mr. G. E. Luchango, Mr. L. G. de Lima, Mr. H. C. Lamond, Mr. and Mrs. P. Locke, Master P. E. Locke, Mr. T. Mariano, Mr. J. Mader, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Meyer, Miss M. L. Meyer, Master B. Meyer, Miss P. Meyer, Master J. F. Messer, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Macphail, Master A. S. Macphail, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McKenna, Master R. McKenna, Master G. S. McKenna, Mrs. L. McDonald, Miss M. McDonald, Mr. H. M. H. Nemaze, Miss E. E. O'Neill, Mr. C. de Oglau, Mr. N. Pablov, Mr. P. H. Page, Mrs. P. A. Remulla, Miss H. Remulla, Mr. E. F. Richards, Mr. J. D. Roles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roles, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rose-Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. M. Rector, Mrs. J. Ryan, Miss J. M. Ryan, Miss R. M. Ryan, Miss M. M. Ryan, Miss May Ryan, Miss J. Rubin, Mr. and Mrs. T. Stig Nielsen, Mr. R. E. Salmon, Master R. E. Stout, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Scott, Miss M. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Thomson, Miss D. O. F. Thomson, Mrs. U. Sem, Miss A. C. V. Valpied, Miss Willis, Miss T. O. Willis, Mrs. E. Wunder, Miss M. Wunder, Mr. L. O. Wilcox, Miss D. Willis.

CLEARANCES.

June 13th.

Albert Vogler, for Shanghai.
Chak Sang, for Canton.
Chung Hing, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Cremer, for Swatow.
Dinhui Maru, for Kwangyen.
Gemma, for Manila.
Golden Dragon, for Haiphong.
Formosa, for Singapore.
Hsin Wah, for Canton.
Kuma Maru, for Shanghai.
Limchow, for Canton.
Neuchuang, for Saigon.
Santhia, for Singapore.
Seiden, for Singapore.
Shu Hing, for Macao.
Szechuen, for Canton.
Taipei, for Weihaiwei.
Tak Hing, for Aitau.

AN UNLICENSED AND UNSURVEYED LAUNCH.

"MASTER" OF K. 10 FINED.

Chau Fook, master of the Kowloon Dock Launch K. 10 appeared before Comdr. J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., at the Marine Court yesterday morning for using an unlicensed and unsurveyed launch in the Harbour. Assistant Junk Inspector W. R. Hillier prosecuted and the defendant pleaded guilty in both cases. He said that he took it for granted that the owners had had the vessel's license renewed and that it was a matter of not being aware of the fact had not been done when he was stopped and arrested. He also remarked that it was the owners and not he who were responsible.

The Magistrate pointed out that as master of the launch he was also responsible, and convicted the defendant on both charges.

A fine of \$25 with the alternative of three weeks' hard labour was imposed on the first count, and a fine of \$30 on the second count with the alternative of one month's hard labour.

Five Boat People Fined.

For causing obstruction by anchoring their cargo boats in the Yau-mai Fairway in the Typhoon Shelter five boat people appeared before the Marine Magistrate and were fined \$5 or five days' hard labour. Lance-Sergeant Hudson was in charge of the case and all five defendants pleaded guilty.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benduran*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines, is due at Hong Kong to-day (Thursday).

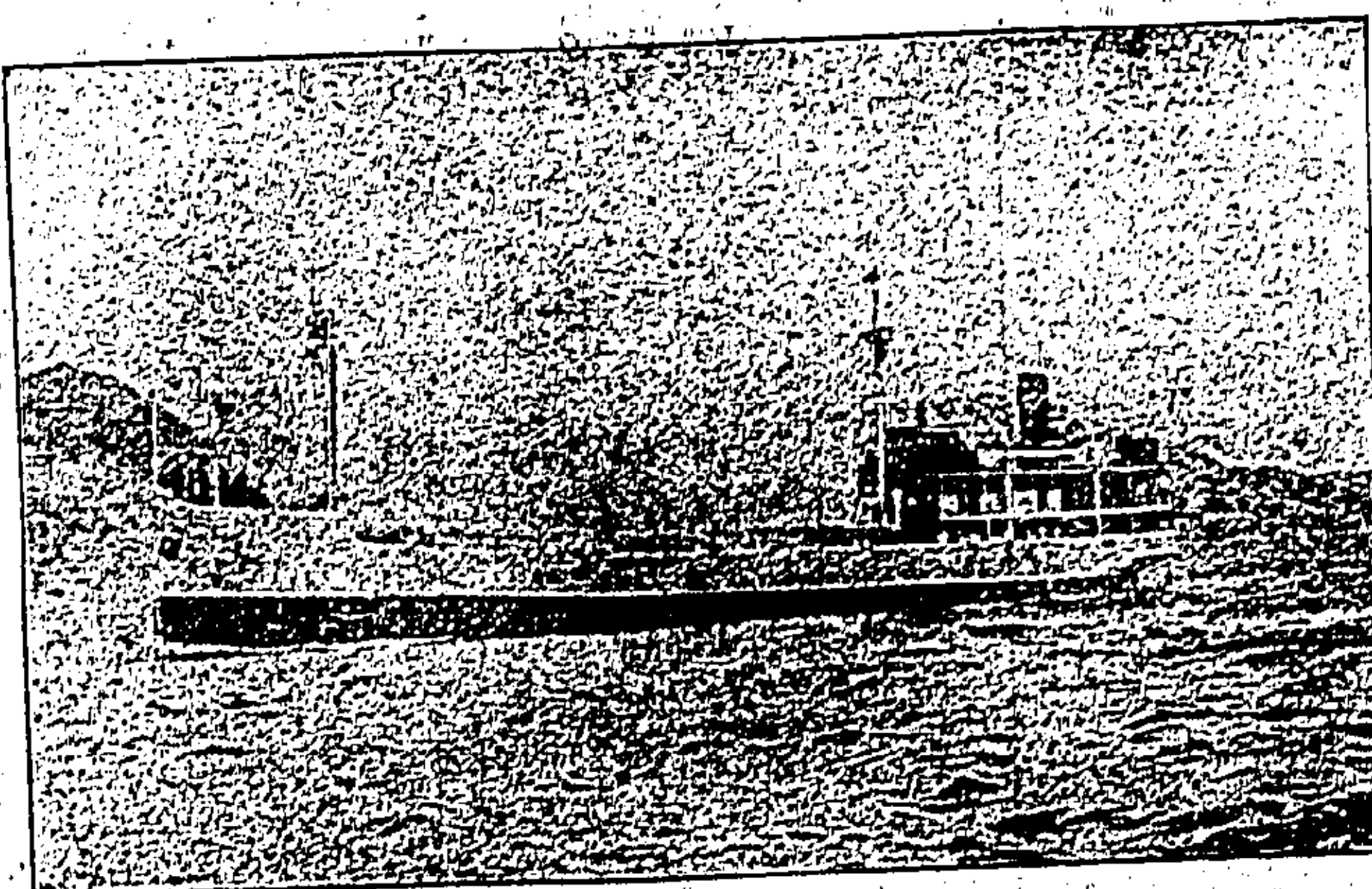
SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	5.38 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
To-morrow	5.38	7.08
Saturday	5.39	7.09

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.
CODES USED: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins', Benson's, Marconi.

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Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG" "WAISHING" "KWONGSANG"	Satur., 16th June, at 5 p.m. Wed., 20th June, at Noon Sun., 24th June, at Noon Wed., 27th June, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"SUISANG" "YUENSANG" "FUOKSANG" "HOSANG"	Mon., 18th June, at 11 a.m. Satur., 23rd June, at 11 a.m. Thurs., 5th July, at 11 a.m. Wed., 11th July, at 11 a.m.
CANTON	"WAISHING"	Fri., 15th June, at 6 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Satur., 23rd June, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Thurs., 28th June, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Fri., 29th June, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran)	21st June
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran)	13th July
Steamship "GLENSHANE" (via Oran)	10th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" (via Oran)	7th Sept.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENSHANE" ...	29th June
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	9th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ...	20th July
Motor Vessel "GLENSHANE" ...	10th Aug.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	20th Aug.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON: Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight M.S. "Trave" ...	departure 18th June (also calling at Antwerp)
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ...	departure 30th June
Freight S.S. "Ilmar" ...	departure 11th July
Pass. S.S. "COLENZ" ...	departure 28th July
Freight S.S. "Grandon" ...	departure 11th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ...	departure 31st August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

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FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ... £75.00. Intermediate class ... £45.00.

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Pass. S.S. "COLENZ" ...	due here 2nd July
Freight S.S. "Grandon" ...	due here 18th July
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	due here 30th July
Freight S.S. "Oder" ...	due here 15th August

MELCHERS & CO.,

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Telephone C. 4557.

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Queen's Building

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIOHING	... Friday,	the 15th June, at 3 p.m.
HAIOHONG	... Tuesday,	the 19th June, at 3 p.m.
HAIOHONG	... Friday,	the 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice-versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS, 1928.

Steamship	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 10	July 12	July 21	Aug. 4
EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 26	Aug. 4
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 25
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 13	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Nov. 23	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 6	Dec. 15

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120: First class throughout.

£112: First class Pacific and rail, Cabin class Atlantic.
£83: Second class Pacific, First class rail and Cabin class Atlantic.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
June 26	June 28	EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	June 29
July 10	July 12	EMPERESS OF ASIA	July 13

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TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
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N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
2180, 2112, 2110, 2102, 233; via SAN FRANCISCO.
2440, 2440 via JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

KOREA MARU (Calla Keelung) ... Tuesday, 26th June

OSAKA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 16th June

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 30th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th June

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 26th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

GLORIA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th June

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th July

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Port.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 17th July

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

KUMA MARU ... Thursday, 14th June

ASUKA MARU ... Friday, 15th June

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 10th July

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 18th June

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 22nd June

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

DELAGO MARU ... Saturday, 16th June

SEIYO MARU (Mojito direct) ... Wednesday, 20th June

BINGO MARU ... Thursday, 21st June

Subject to alteration without notice.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all Dept.).

A HOLIDAY IN INDO-CHINA

SPECIAL CHEAP TRIPS TO SAIGON

s.s. "LYEEMOON" ... sailing Thursday, 14th June

These vessels, fitted with all latest modern improvements, are being placed on the HONG KONG-SAIGON run, and will take first-class passengers at specially reduced fares for a holiday in the fascinating territory of Indo-China.

RETURN TRIP - 17 DAYS

9 to 10 Days on Shore.

FARES: A DECK-Return ... \$100.
B DECK-Return ... \$ 90.

Indo-China offers many attractions for a short holiday. The Ruins of Angkor are one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Splendid Big Game Shooting.

Passenger Agents: THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

Private Staterooms.

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WO FAT SING,

Telephone: C. 5.

81, WING LOK STREET.

[6188]

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS SMALL.

"THROUGH CARGOES MODERATE."

The general cargo returns for Hong Kong showed a heavy decrease, while through cargo was only moderate. Only one British vessel had through cargo.

Twelve arrivals and fourteen departures were recorded there being five British arrivals and seven departures. Nine vessels discharged cargo for this port amounting to 5,223 tons. Four British ships contributed 2,900 tons and the s.s. King Yuan (British) was best carrier with 2,550 tons, s.s. Gremer (Dutch) had 823 tons from Singapore.

Through cargoes carried by five vessels showed a moderate figure of 19,698 tons. Only one British vessel, the s.s. Antenor carried through cargo. The latter vessel had 2,852 tons. The two best carriers were the s.s. Formosa (Swedish) from Vladivostok with 7,693 tons, and the s.s. Golden Dragon (American) with 6,057 tons of oil fuel from Los Angeles and Kobe.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	7
Japanese	0	1
Chinese	3	5
Dutch	1	0
French	1	0
German	0	1
American	1	0
Swedish	1	0
Total	12	14

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Jackson, June 18th.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taipei, July 10th.

Chingteh, August 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Bedford, June 22nd.

City of Pekin, July 7th.

City of Osaka, July 13th.

City of Kanton, July 20th.

City of Kanton, August 4th.

City of Halifax, August 17th.

City of Glasgow, September 18th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Dardanus, to-morrow.

Cunfa, June 26th.

Omieda, June 28th.

Antiochus, June 29th.

Africa, June 29th.

Glaucon, June 29th.

Helenus, June 29th.

Proteus, July 3rd.

Lycan, July 8th.

Philoctetes, July 8th.

Hector, July 11th.

Ningchow, July 16th.

Rhezenor, July 20th.

Chillon, July 21st.

Perseus, July 24th.

Talithybius, July 24th.

Theseus, July 25th.

Aeneas, July 30th.

Bellerophon, August 6th.

Pemius, August 6th.

Calcutta, August 11th.

Automedon, August 17th.

Elpenor, August 22nd.

Teucer, August 22nd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Euryglossus, September 8th.

Burglathus, September 8th.

Macchus, September 19th.

Patroclus, September 20th.

Afrastus, October 17th.

Ben Line.

Bendoran, to-day.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Talamba, June 17th.

Talawa, June 23rd.

Takada, July 3rd.

Takima, July 16th.

Takima, July 16th.

Santhia, July 26th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Russia, June 25th.

Dollar Steamship Line.

President Hayes, June 16th.

President Pierce, June 18th.

President Taft, June 22nd.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Malaya, June 16th.

Danmark, July 16th.

Java, July 22nd.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

St. Albans, June 27th.

Araja, July 8th.

Tanda, August 6th.

Glen Line.

Glenahine, June 29th.

Glenahine, July 9th.

Glenahine, July 20th.

Glenahine, August 10th.

Glenahine, August 20th.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie and

Hugo Stinnes Linie.

Rhein, June 24th.

Oldenburg, July 7th.

Saarland, July 19th.

Uarda, July 27th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjimanok, June 18th.

Tjitaroen, June 18th.

Tjitaroen, June 21st.

Tjitaroen, June 25th.

Tjitaroen, July 2nd.

Tjitaroen, July 2nd.

Message Maritimes.

Angers, June 19th.

General Meeting, June 19th.

Min, June 23rd.

Paul Lecat, July 3rd.

Andre Lebon, July 17th.

Chenonceau, July 31st.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Anko Maru, to-morrow.

Kitano Maru, to-morrow.

Yagato Maru, June 18th.

Korea Maru, June 19th.

Tango Maru, June 19th.

Aki Maru, June 21st.

Atsuta Maru, June 23th.

Genoa Maru, June 26th.

Haruna Maru, June 29th.

Rangoon Maru, June 30th.

Shingo Maru, July 3rd.

Takaoka Maru, July 3rd.

Durban Maru, July 8th.

Kamakura Maru, July 11th.

Kamata Maru, July 15th.

Siberia Maru, July 17th.

Aki Maru, July 24th.

Tatewano Maru, July 25th.

Katori Maru, August 1st.

Bingo Maru, August 1st.

Mithima Maru, August 1st.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Remscheid, June 25th.

Coblenz, July 2nd.

Ludwigshafen, July 18th.

Fulda, July 30th.

Oder, August 15th.

Panama and Oriental.

Hawalepindi, June 21st.

Ranpura, June 22nd.

Mirapore, June 28th.

Nellora, June 30th.

Kashmir, July 3rd.

Kashmir, July 7th.

Kashmir, July 13th.

Rajputana, July 19th.

Nankin, July 21st.

Kalyan, August 2nd.

Naldora, August 16th.

Kashgar, August 30th.

Morea, September 13th.

Khiva, September 27th.

Macedonia, October 12th.

Malwa, November 9th.

Mantua, December 7th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

S.S. "GOLDEN DRAGON."

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Amongst the vessels which arrived in port yesterday was the s.s. Golden Dragon from Los Angeles and Kobe. This is the vessel's first trip under her high sounding new name. She was formerly the s.s. West Chopak and was a frequent visitor to this port.

The vessel is now owned by the Oceanic and Oriental Navigation Company of San Francisco whose agent in Hong Kong is the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company. The vessel is commanded by Capt. C. H. Brunn, and has a total crew of 33, three of whom are British, while 30 are Americans. She also carries five Asiatics.

Registered in San Francisco as an American vessel, her tonnage is given at 4,320 tons.

The vessel figured amongst the best cargo carriers for through ports with 6,057 tons of gasoline, kerosene, and general cargo. She also discharged 463 tons of oil fuel for Hong Kong.

The vessel at present is anchored off Stonecutters.

Death On S.S. "Anking."

The s.s. Anking which arrived in port yesterday reports the death of one of the crew from beri-beri. The vessel arrived from Singapore and Amoy.

Another Death Reported.

The s.s. Limchow (French) from Haiphong and Hochoo reported that a Chinese died on board at 8 p.m. on the 12th instant, and the body was removed yesterday morning at 7 a.m. and taken to the Mortuary. The latter vessel carried 391 Asiatic deck passengers.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Four vessels brought 2,229 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. The s.s. Gremer carried a total of 1,909 of the passengers from Deli and Singapore.

MERCHANT VESSELS IN PORT.

The following merchant vessels in port yesterday:—

